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the quantity of exports of semi-processed items from the country have been suggested to make available more semi-processed goods for further processing to finished leather and leather manufactures. The recommendations made by the Committee are to be considered in its totality and the Committee hopes that the Government, while considering them and taking decisions, will keep this aspect in mind. You would , no doubt, appreciate that it is important to get the cooperation of the industry, trade and other concerned in this endeavour and to facilitate this it is suggested that the report may be printed and made available to all concerned, as a priced publication of the Government.

4. On behalf of myself and the members of the Committee, I am glad to forward this unanimous Report and earnestly hope that action would be taken on the suggestions and recommendations made in the Report as quickly as possible. I would like to place on record the valuable services rendered to the Committee by Shri P.S. Venkatachalam and Shri R. Thanjan on the techno-economic aspects of the Report. I would also like to thank Shri Yoginder Raj for his assistance in preparing the Report.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,
Sd./- A. Seetharamiah

Encl. :—As above.

Shri K.T. Satarawala,
Officer on Special Duty,
Ministry of Foreign Trade,
Udyog Bhavan,
New Delhi.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT

Dr. A. Seetharamiah,
Director General &
Chairman, Committee on the
Development of Leather &
Leather Manufactures for Exports

UDYOG BHAVAN, NEW DELHI

Dated the 16th December, 1972

No. DGTD-LD-3/34/72 20th

Dear Shri Satarawala,

The Committee appointed by the Ministry of Foreign Trade on the development of Leather and Leather Manufactures for Exports held a number of meetings to consider what steps should be taken to accelerate the export of finished leather and leather-goods in place of semi-processed leather. The Committee also considered the various memoranda and a representations sent voluntarily by a number of organisations / individuals.

2. To increase the present export earnings further, the Committee felt that it is necessary to have a change in the present pattern of exports of various type of leathers. As the raw materials availability is inelastic, it would be necessary to export hides and skins as finished leather, leather footwear and other leather goods. The Committee has stressed the need for setting up of suitable infrastructure for the production of finished leather and leather manufactures. The Committee has worked out that the investment required for setting up of the infra structure including land, building and machinery for conversion of 75% of the exports of semi-processed hides and skins (during 1971-72) would be about Rs. 60 crores with a foreign exchange component of Rs. 10 crores, The additional foreign exchange earnings by exports of finished leather would be about Rs. 90 to 95 crores per annum. In case a portion of the finished leather is further converted and exported as leather footwear and other leather goods, the foreign exchange earning would be still higher. It is seen that the investment required for the purpose of setting up the infrastructure is quite heavy and may not be forthcoming readily for this industry. The Committee has, therefore, suggested a 15% cash subsidy only for the purpose of setting up of the infrastructure.

3. While suggesting necessary facilities for the production of finished leather and leather manufactures for exports, certain fiscal measures such as levy of export duty on semi-processed hides and physical restriction on

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

India has the largest herds of cattle in the world—about 180·5 million cattle, 56·5 million buffaloes, 67 million goats and 44 million sheep—a total of about 348 million. The annual production of raw hides and skins during the year 1970-71 is estimated to be of the order of 94 million numbers.

2. There are about 20 organised big tanneries producing principally vegetable tanned leather and chrome uppers. A large number of small scale tanneries producing vegetable tanned i.e.East India Kips and Skins are located in South India and chrome leather tanneries mainly in and around Calcutta. There are also a large number of village tanneries producing vegetable tanned hides and skins. In spite of many changes in the industrial and other fields in the country and the functioning of a few organised tanneries mainly around Madras, Kanpur, Calcutta and Bombay, the leather industry retains its characteristic feature i.e. the preponderance of small tanneries which produce the bulk of tanned hides and skins. The production in the large scale sector has been limited accounting for only 10% to 15% of the total production of tanned hides and leather footwear.

3. Leather and leather goods industries form important items in India's foreign trade by earning considerable foreign exchange and giving employment to large number of persons.

First Plan

4. Under the First Plan, a production target of 45 million pieces of tanned hides and skins was fixed. Against this target, the production of tanned hides and skins at the end of 1955-56 was 46 million numbers. A target of 91 million pairs of leather footwear was also fixed including an export target of 0·5 to 1·0 million pairs. The position at the end of the First Plan is summarised as under:—

Item	1950-51	1955-56	Target
Production			
1. Tanned hides and skins (million pieces)	45·0	46·0	46·0
2. Leather footwear . (million pieces)	85·0	88·5	91·0
EXPORTS			
Export of footwear (million pieces)	0·539	1·5	0·5—1·0

5. The target of production for tanned hides and skins was achieved while the export of footwear even exceeded the planned target. However, production of leather footwear was short by 2·5 million pairs.

Second Plan

6. Under the Second Plan, a target of 23·5 million pieces for tanned hides and 26·5 million pieces of tanned skins was fixed. The target of production for leather footwears was 102 million pairs including 2 million pairs for export. The position in 1960-61 is summarised below:—

Item	1955-56	1960-61	Target
Production			
1. Tanned hides and skins (million pieces)	46·0	19·5 hides 28·1 skins 47·6	23·5 hides 26·5 skins 50·0
2. Leather footwear (million pairs)	88·5	102	102
EXPORTS			
Export of footwear (million pairs)	0·5—1·0	2·5	2·0

Third Plan

7. Taking into consideration the increased requirements of leather footwear, leather belting and other leather goods and the availability of raw hides and skins, the target of 22 million tanned hides and 30 million tanned skins was fixed during the Third Plan. The production target for footwear was 140 million pairs including 4 to 5 million pairs for exports. The target set during the Third Five—Year Plan was achieved in the case of leather footwear and in the case of tanned hides and skins. the target was even exceeded. The position as at the end of 1965-66 is given below:—

Item	1960-61	1968-69	Target 1965-66
Production			
1. Tanned hides and skins (million pieces)	19·5 hides 28·1 skins 47·6	25·5 hides 43·6 skins 69·1	22 hides 30 skins 52
2. Leather footwear (million pairs)	100—102	140	140
EXPORTS			
Export of footwear (million pairs)	2·5	4·0	4—5

8. The production of tanned hides and skins, as also export of footwear, during this period has exceeded the planned target.

Fourth Plan

9. The production of raw hides and skins in the country is far in excess of the domestic requirements and considerable quantities of tanned hides and skins and raw goat skins are being exported at present. Some quantities of leather footwear and other leather goods are also being exported. The aim of the Fourth Five-Year Plan is therefore (a) to utilise the available raw hides and skins for tanning purposes and also to further process them into finished leathers, (b) to meet the domestic demand for leather and leather articles fully and (c) to export as much of leather footwear and other leather articles as possible to earn valuable foreign exchange. The non-availability of adequate data regarding production of raw hides and skins is one of the factors imposing severe handicap on proper planning. However, taking into consideration the available data regarding animal population, imports, exports, per capita income etc., the following targets have been suggested during the Fourth Five-Year Plan:—

	1973-74
1. Tanned hides	27·56 million numbers
2. Tanned skins	66·26 million numbers
3. Leather footwear	200 million pairs

10. During the Third Five-Year Plan, no separate targets were fixed for exports of different types of hides and skins. Taking into consideration the trend of exports during the past few years, the following export targets of the different items have been suggested by the Development Council for Leather and Leather Goods Industries during 1973-74:—

	1973-74 (Rs. in million)
1. E.I. tanned hides and skins	500
2. Chrome tanned unfinished	300
3. Finished leather	120
4. Leather footwear	200
5. Leather goods and other leather manufactures	30
TOTAL	1150

11. The exports of raw hides and skins have come down substantially during the past few years. Raw hides and sheep skins are not generally allowed to be exported except papras which form less than 1% of the total production of sheep skins in the country. Prior to June 1959, raw goat skins were being allowed to be exported freely. In order to increase the availability of goat skins for tanning purposes and also to increase the export of processed goat skins, restriction was imposed on the export of this item. During the year 1972, the export quota for raw goat skins is only 5% of the best year's exports during 1954-1958. The export of raw goat skins could be completely banned fairly soon as there is adequate capacity for tanning goat skins.

12. The ratio of cattle (bovine) population to human population in India is much smaller than in many other countries; moreover, the economic basis of India's present cattle population is extremely weak. For the goat and sheep population, this ratio is well below the world average. On the whole compared with the main countries developed or developing alike, which export leather

India has inadequate resources of livestock. If India is at all on the map of international trade in hides and skins, leather and leather goods, it is because being a poor country the domestic consumption of leather and leather goods especially footwears is still small.

13. Over 8,50,000 people are employed in the leather industry, mostly in the house hold sector. There are not more than 17 well mechanised tanneries in the large scale sector. In 1971 the industry processed about 96 million hides and skins valued at about Rs. 125 crores. During the 1972-73 the value has more than doubled. Production of leather footwear is estimated to be around 172 million pairs, valued at about 170 crores. The bulk of production of leather footwear is in the village and cottage sectors.

14. Since 1957 exports have more than doubled and amounted to Rs. 99·35 crores in 1971-72; however, most of the increase took place after the 1966 devaluation. World demand prospects are good especially for goat and sheep skins for which demand is likely to be buoyant during the decade. However, due to the limited supply of raw hides and skins, the industry will after a few years experience difficulties in meeting the growing requirements of both the export and the home markets. Therefore, the quantum of export is unlikely to grow very much during the Fifth Five--Year Plan. However, by switching gradually from export of tanned but unfinished hides and skins to the export of finished leather and leather goods, India will most likely be in a position to maximise its export earnings.

15. Recently there had been a great spurt in the demand for ready-made finished garments and garment leather in the overseas markets particularly in the East European countries. The large quantities of semi-processed hides and skins which are available in the country, could be profitably converted into garment leather and readymade garments for exports.

16. When the stage is set for the complete ban of all types of raw hides and skins as the next logical step, it is necessary to have certain restrictions on the export of semi-processed hides and skins so that adequate raw materials would be available for the manufacture of finished leather and leather manufactures for exports. The demand for leather within the country is increasing fast. The availability of raw hides and skins is limited and in order to keep up the present level of export earnings and to increase it further, it is necessary to export hides and skins in as much finished form as possible and also as leather footwear and other leather goods. The chemical industry has made rapid strides during the last decade and most of the sophisticated dyes, finishes and auxiliaries have become avaialble from indigenous sources except some of the specialised items which are required in small quantities. The technical know-how for the production of good quality finished leather is also available within the country. With the restrictions on exports of semi-processed hides and skins and necessary facilities being provided for setting up of suitable infrastructure for production of finished leather and leather manufactures, it should be possible to accelerate the pace of switch-over to the exports of a finished leather and leather manufactures.

17. It is against this background that a Committee was set up by the Ministry of Foreign Trade to suggest measures for speedy switch-over of exports from semi-processed hides and skins to finished leather and leather goods.

18. **Constitution of the Committee**

A committee to study the development of leather and leather manufactures for export purposes and steps to be taken for speedier switch-over of exports from semi-processed hides and skins to finished leather and leather manufactures was set up by the Government of India, Ministry of Foreign Trade, under the Chairmanship of Dr. A. Seetharamiah, Director General of Technical Development on 6th July, 1972

Composition of the committee

1.	(B) Dr. A. Seetharamiah, Director General, Directorate General of Technical Development, *New Delhi.*	Chairman
2.	Shri T. Abdul Wahid, Chairman, Development Council for Leather & Leather Goods.	Member
3.	Shri H.S. Sindhu, Chairman, E.P.C. for Finished Leather & Leather Manufactures, *Kanpur.*	Member
4.	Shri A. Subramaniam, Leather Export Promotion Council, *Madras.*	Member
5.	Shri A. Naggappa Chettiar, India Leather Corporation Private Limited, 9, Davidson Street, *Madras-1.*	Member
6.	Shri J. Ghosh, Chief Marketing Manager, State Trading Corporation, *New Delhi.*	Member
7.	Shri Sanjoy Sen, Chairman, M/s. National Tannery & Co., *Calcutta.*	Member
8.	Shri V.P. Pandit, Director, M/s. Bombay Footwear Pvt., Ltd., *Bombay.*	Member
9.	Shri S. Raja, Editor, The Tanner, *Bombay.*	Member
10.	Shri P.S. Venkatachalam, Central Leather Research Institute, *Madras.*	Member
11.	Shri R. Thanjan, Development Officer, Directorate General of Technical Development, *New Delhi.*	Member
12.	Shri Yoginder Raj, Joint Director, Ministry of Foreign Trade, *New Delhi.*	Member Secretary
13.	Shri Sudershan Singh, Senior Export Promotion Officer, Ministry of Foreign Trade, *New Delhi.*	Assistant Member Secretary.

19. While asking the Committee, to make a comprehensive study of the question of promoting Indian exports of leather manufactures, Government have required them to make recommendations in particular on the following—

1. To examine the necessity of reducing the export of E.I. tanned and chrome tanned hides and skins.
2. To suggest measures for speedier switch-over of exports from semi-processed hides and skins to finished leather and leather manufactures.
3. To consider the impact of export ceiling on short-term and long-term earnings of foreign exchange.
4. To examine whether the exemption of the tanning industry from the provisions of Section 11 A of I(D. & R.) Act will help in increasing exports ?

5. To identify the steps to be taken for the mechanisation of the leather industry for increasing export production.

6. Any other relevant matter connected with the export of leather and leather manufactures.

Working of the Study Team

20. During its first meeting held on 22nd August, 1972, the Study Team discussed in general the scope of the work involved, approach to the problem and the procedure to be followed and gave direction as to how the necessary data are to be collected for making proper assessment of availability of raw hides and skins production and exports of leather and leather manufactures.

21. The Committee held its 2nd (informal meeting) on 22nd September, 1972 at which the problems faced by the exporters of leather and leather manufactures in view of the unprecedented rise in prices of raw hides and skins were considered and certain remedial measures were also examined.

22. The Committee held its 3rd meeting on 19th October, 1972 when the major recommendations under some of the broad headings such as finishing centres, Export Restrictions, Import Replenishment and Cash Subisidy were made.

23. The final meeting of the Committee was held on 22nd November, 1972 when the members went through the report and after incorporating such modifications as were considered necessary, the report was signed by all the members present. "Shri V. P. Pandit and Shri. P.S. Venkatachalam who could not attend the meeting had written to the Chairman signifying their consent to the Committee's recommendations".

24. Many organisations/individuals have voluntarily sent representations and memoranda expressing their views to the Committee which have been duly considered by the Committee while finalising this report. The suggestions made in the report sent from the office of the Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries with regard to the availability of suitable raw materials for the manufacture of leather goods in the small scale sector have also been considered by the Committee. A list of some of the organisations/individuals who have sent the representations etc., is given at the end of the report.

CHAPTER II

SUMMARY OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS

1. **Export Duty**

A 10% duty may be levied on the exports of E.I. tanned and chrome tanned hides (unfinished) w.e.f. 1st January,1973 and even a higher level of export duty on these items could perhaps be considered.

Ch.6 Para 2.1 & 2.2.

2. **Export Restrictions**

The exports of semi-processed hides and skins such as E. I. tanned and chrome tanned, cow hides, buffalo hides, cow calf, buffalo calf, goat and sheep skins may be brought under quota system as has been done in the case of export of rawgoat skins so that the quantum of export of each item does not exceed the level of exports of 1971-72 to begin with which could be reduced progressively. In order to safeguard the interests of small manufacturers and exporters, a minimum quota may be fixed, the quantum and details of which may be worked out by the Government.

Ch. 6 Para 3·1, 3·2, 3·3, & 3·4.

3. **Ban on Exports of Raw Hides and Skins**

The exports of all types of raw hides and skins except lamb-fur skins may be banned w.e.f. 1st January, 1973.

Ch. 6 Para 4·1.

4. **Creation of Infrastructure**

Finishing centres may be setup especially in areas where there is a concentration of small scale tanners by the existing tanners, Export Promotion Councils, State Industrial Development Corporations, etc.

Ch. 6 Para 5·2.

5. New entrepreneurs may be encouraged to setup finishing units on condition that they would start from the stage of E.I. or wet blue leather. In case of foreign companies larger industrial houses, etc. and in cases involving foreign collaboration, guarantee to export a considerable portion of the production should be stipulated.

Ch. 6 Para 5·2(4).

6. The Committee has estimated that for conversion of 25% of E. I. tanned and chrome tanned leather (unfinished) exported in 1971-72 to finished leathers, 26 units are to be set up with a total investment of Rs. 20

crores including machinery valued at Rs. 4 crores out of which machineries worth Rs. 3 crores are to be imported. It is estimated that the additional foreign exchange earnings would be about Rs. 31 crores. If a portion of this finished leather is further converted to footwear and other leather goods, the foreign exchange earnings would be still higher.

Ch. 6 Para 5.3.

7. **Setting-Up of New Units**

Public Notice may be issued by the Government inviting fresh applications for setting up of units for production of finished leather based on E.I. tanned and chrome tanned leather as raw-materials. In case of applications from large industrial houses and in cases involving foreign collaborations, a substantial export obligation may be prescribed.

Ch. 6 Para 6·1.

8. **Cash Subsidy**

Cash subsidy to the extent of 15% may be given against the exports of finished leather and leather manufactures only for the purpose of building up of the infrastructure i.e. land building, and machinery which may be accumulated over a period of 5 years and disbursed after producing documentary evidence of the steps taken for putting up the necessary infrastructure for modernisation, balancing and authorised expansions.

Ch.6 Para 7·1 & 7·2.

9. In case of exporters taking loans or have already taken loans for setting-up of the infra structure from the nationalised banks or any other financial institutions, the cash subsidy may be disbursed /adjusted against such loans.

Ch. 6 Para 7.3.

10. **Provision in the Trade Plans**

While negotiating trade plans with various countries especially with the East European countries, increased provision may be made for the exports of finished leather and leather manufactures reducing the quantities of E.I. and chrome tanned leathers. They may be persuaded to take at least 25% of their requirements as finished leather reducing the export of semi-finished leather to this extent to start with. The exports of semi-finished leather are to be progressively reduced and that of finished leather correspondingly increased over the next few years.

Ch. 6 Para 8·1

11. **Import Replenishment**

The import replenishment for exports of E.I. tanned leather may be restored to 3% and that for wet blue chrome leather be reduced from 6% to 3% with a compulsory provision that 50% of the replenishment could only be utilised for the import of machinery, tools and equipments for balancing, modernisation and authorised expansions and this portion should not be allowed to be nominated in favour of other manufacturers. In cases

where the exporters desire to import machinery for more than 50% of the import replenishment, such request may be considered by the Government liberally on merits.

Ch. 6 Para 9·1

12. Export Policies

The change in export policies may be effected from the beginning of the calender year/financial year depending upon the prevailing circumstances/situations and the export policy should remain steady over a long period of time.

Ch. 6 Para 10·1

13. Air-Freight Subsidy

The air-freight subsidy for leather footwear may be raised from the present level of 10% to 15% of the FOB value of exports as in the case of finished leather. This subsidy may be allowed irrespective of whether the freight is paid in India by an exporter or abroad by an importer.

Ch. 6 Para 11·1 & 11·2

14. Import Duty on Pickled Skins

The import duty on pickled sheep skins may be abolished immediately so as to enable the manufacturers to import the same for export production.

Ch. 6 Para 12·1

15. Excise Duty on Leather Footwear

Excise duty on leather footwear manufactured in the small scale units i.e. units having machineries valued less than Rs. 7·5 lakhs may be abolished immediately.

Ch. 6 Para 13·1

16. Research, Development and Extension

The leather and leather goods industries may be given the option to spend a small percentage of their annual turnover on Research and Development or to pay a small cess for purpose of Research Development and Extension services.

Ch. 6 Para 141·1

17. Exemption from Section 11.A of the Industries (D&R) Act

Manufacture of leather may not be exempted from Section 11.A of the Industries (D&R) Act in order to avoid increase in capacity of semi-finished hides and skins only and also exaggerated claim regarding the capacity for finished leather.

Ch. 6 Para 15·1 & 15·2

18. Role of Export Promotion Councils

The Export Promotion Councils at Madras and Kanpur may be merged to form a new Export Promotion Council with its Headquarters at Delhi and branches at Madras, Kanpur, Bombay, Calcutta to start with for Leather

and leather manufactures. A committee may be se tup by the Ministry of Foreign Trade to draw up the constitution, the memorandum and articles of associations, etc. of the proposed new/enlarged Export Promotion Council for Leather and leather manufactures.

Ch. 6 Para 16·1

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CHAPTER III

AVAILABILITY OF HIDES AND SKINS

This problem of projection of hides and skins as related to the population of the cattle, buffalos, goats and sheep is essentially based on past population and availability figures. In this particular instance, figures are already available as worked out both by the Development Council, and USAID Survey Team. It was, however, felt that a fresh attempt should be made to project these data.

2. Population figures are vaailable for the year 1951, 1956 ,1961 and 1966, as a result of the survey conducted by the Directorate of Inspection and Marketing Organisation. By presenting these figures in a graphic form and projecting the trend so obtained, it was felt that a reasonable approximation of the future population trends can be arrived at (vide figures 1 to 4) It is interesting to note that the graphs of cow and goat popu lations are curves and the graphs for baffalo and sheep populations are straight lines The goat population curve in particular is significant as it difinitely indicates that the rate of growth is gradually diminishing in course of time. Likewise is the population trend for cows. This can be very well explained by the fact that the percentage of slaughter in the case of goats is going up as meat consumption is gorwing with the rising standards of the people. In the case of cow hides, the trend is less significant, but all the same in formative. Even though, cow hides are mostly collected from fallen animals, there is evidence to belicve that slaughter of cows in pemssible areas is increasing. This can also be attributed to the improved purchasing power of the meat-eating people. In the case of buffalos and sheep, population trends follow the linear pattern. With both these items, it is again doubtful whether this linear trend will be maintained. It is quite likely that the growth trend in the future will tend to follow the curved pattern with the accent on lower growth rate. The general trend is thus, one of a growth rate which is likely to diminish. Such a picture is reasonable and consistent with the conditions obtaining in a developing country with a rising G.N.P.

3. While there is no difficulty in projecting patterns in population growth. the same cannot be said about predicting the avialablity of the hides and skins in our country. Such figures have never been available on a regular basis. An attempt was made in this direction and useful data have been compiled and published by D.G.T.D. These were, however, based on percentages on the populations of the respective animals. These have, only limited application as the availability rate keeps on changing with the slaughter rates. For the year 1961, a survey was made by D.M.I. both on the population of animals and the availability of hides and skins. It is, therefore, proposed to use these data as the most reliable formula for projecting the availability of hides and skins in the years to come. Table I presents figures on population based on D.MI. data and their projections. In Table II, the picture on availability of hides and skins as computed by the D.M.I. Survey is presented. Percentage rates on population have been worked out, as a result of these surveys. Emphasis should be laid again here that

that it will be absurd to follow these percentages for the coming years also as the rate of slaughter will vary. A glance at Table III will reveal the futility of such an exercise. Figures worked out on this basis have no bearing on the actual conditions obtained in subsequent years as will be seen presently.

4. A more realistic yardstick was to work out relationship between the domestic consumption and availability as well as exports and imports. This can be readily done for the year 1961-62 as we have survey data both for population and availability only for this year.

5. The relevant data are shown in table IV. The percentages of consumption by the domestic market are 79·2% for cattle hides, 66·67% for buffalo hides, 9% for goat skins, 31·9% for sheep skins. These percentages of consumption appear to be reasonable and hold good, as a minimum working basis even for the current year. On the basis of these percentages for domestic consumption, a relationship was developed for availability as related to population and domestic demand. Here again, the availability is worked out as a percentage relationship on the population with the change that it will be a rising one keeping trend with the rising domestic consumption of meat. A typical example of such an exercise is presented in Table V which gives the data for 1970-71. As a result of this exercise, percentage relations have been projected for figures in both 1961-71. It is quite probable that the rate of domestic consumption has also gone up. Unfortunately, we have no data on this aspect. Keeping this limitations, the projected availability of hides and skins for period 1971-81 is presented in Table VII.

6. Comparing these figures with those worked out by the Development Council and the USAID Survey Team, it may be mentioned that this picture agrees with the Development Council's picture in respect of projection for hides and goat skins. In the case of bufialo hides and sheep skins, the estimates presented here more or less agree with those presented in the USAID Survey Report. Tables, V, VI and VII will show that the reate of availability of sheep skins for the year 1970-71, show some anomalies. In other words, the percentage availability of sheep skins in 1971 is less than the percentage availability in 1961. It is felt that this is an artilficial figure as the domestic consumptin of sheep skins must have considerably increased, since 1961. Instead of 5·97 millon as shown in Table V, it must have been 8·24 million, or nearly 2/3rd of te exports. This is expected as a more likely figure in view of the fact tht a considerable quantity of sheepskins is used for lining shoes, sandals etc., both for the domestic and export markets. Hence, the figures of percentage availability for this item has been kept as 47·5 (Table VI).

7. Detailed figures on availability, imports, exports and domestic consumption have also been worked out for the years 1961-62. and 1966-67 to 1970-71 for information regarding the trends in exports, and also to show to what extent the projections of availability are realistic in the context of exports.

8. In conclusion, it may be pointed out that the populations of the various animals that are discussed here are showing a tendency to increase at lower rates and the period is not perhaps far off when they would have reached their zenith. We may have to visualise a policy of controlled slaughtering particurly inthe case of goats so that our populations stock does not get depleted. This may also hold good in the cases of buffalo and sheep though o a lesser extent.

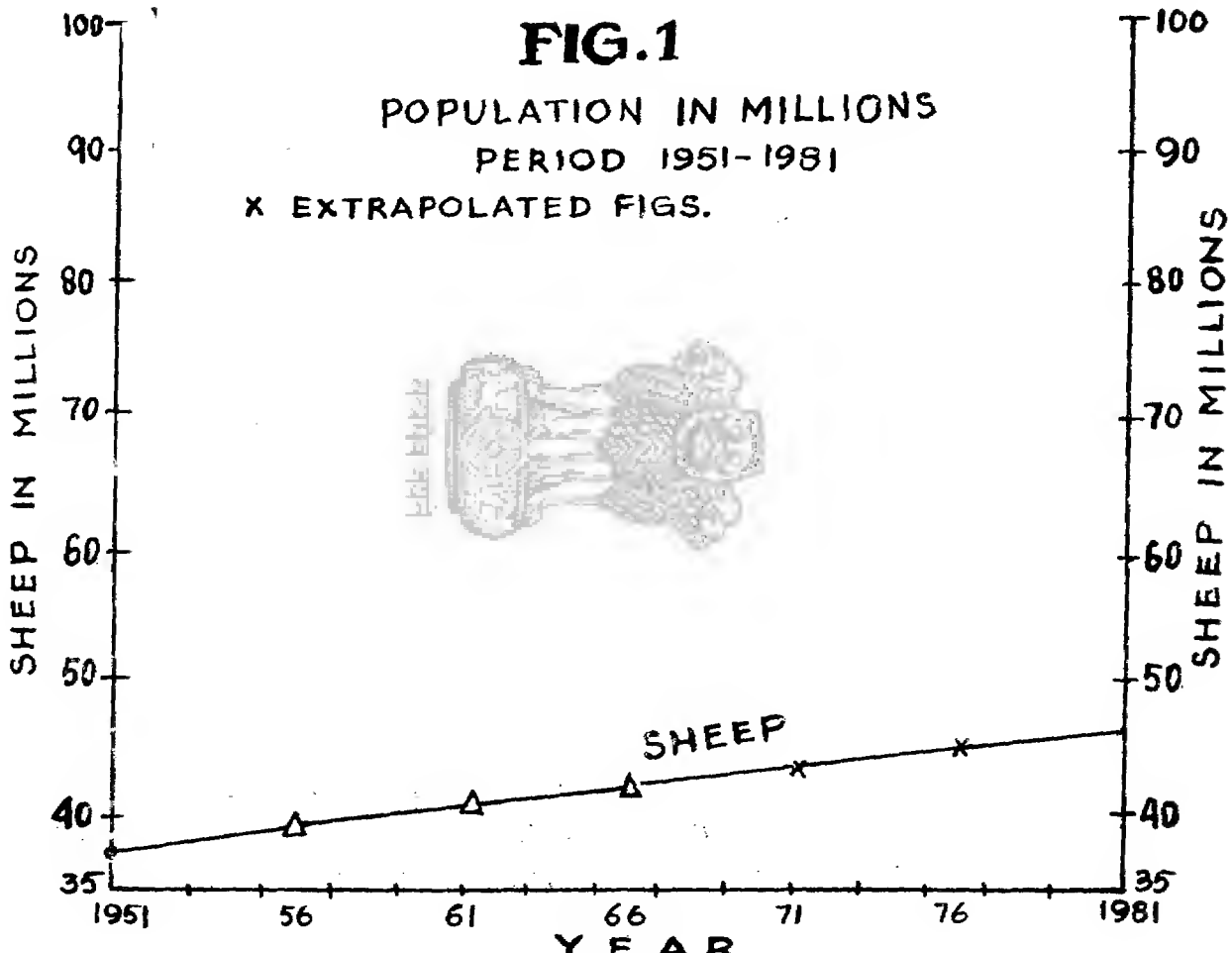
FIG.1
POPULATION IN MILLIONS
PERIOD 1951-1981
X EXTRAPOLATED FIGS.
SHEEP IN MILLIONS
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
35
SHEEP
1951
56
61
66
71
76
1981
YEAR

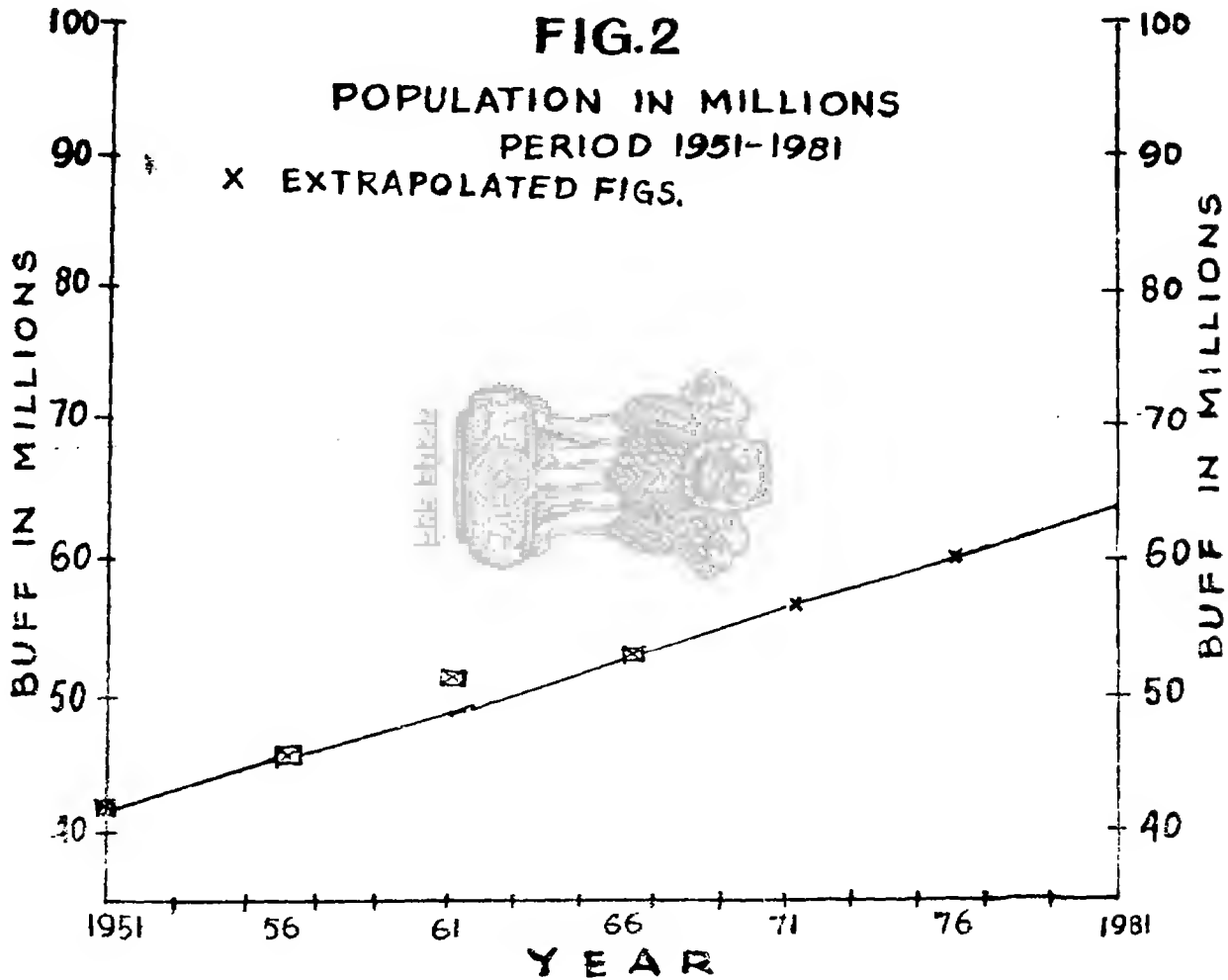
FIG.2
POPULATION IN MILLIONS
PERIOD 1951-1981
X EXTRAPOLATED FIGS.
BUFF IN MILLIONS
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
1951
56
61
66
71
76
1981
YEAR

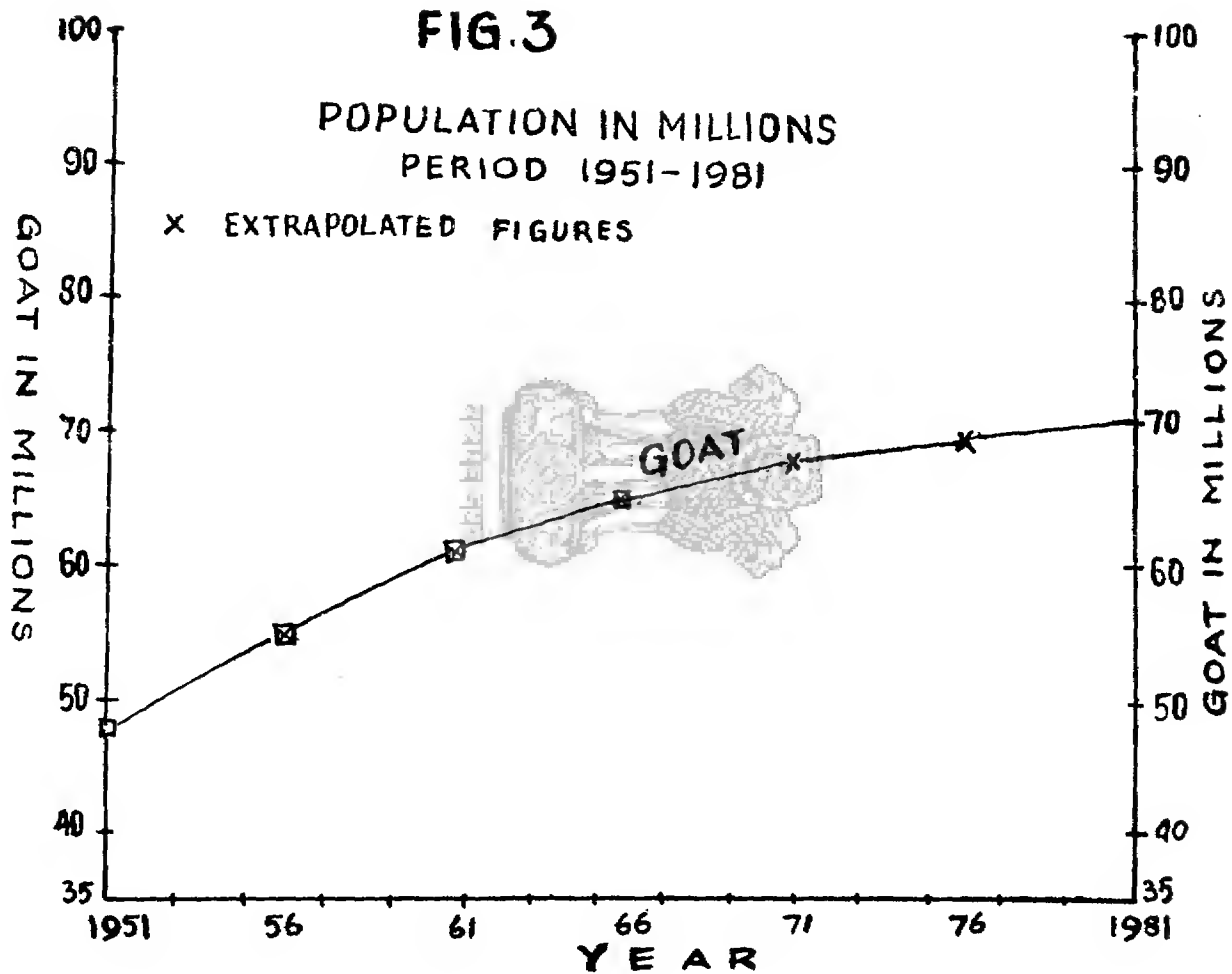
FIG.3
POPULATION IN MILLIONS
PERIOD 1951-1981
X EXTRAPOLATED FIGURES
GOAT
GOAT IN MILLIONS
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
35
1951
56
61
66
71
76
1981
YEAR

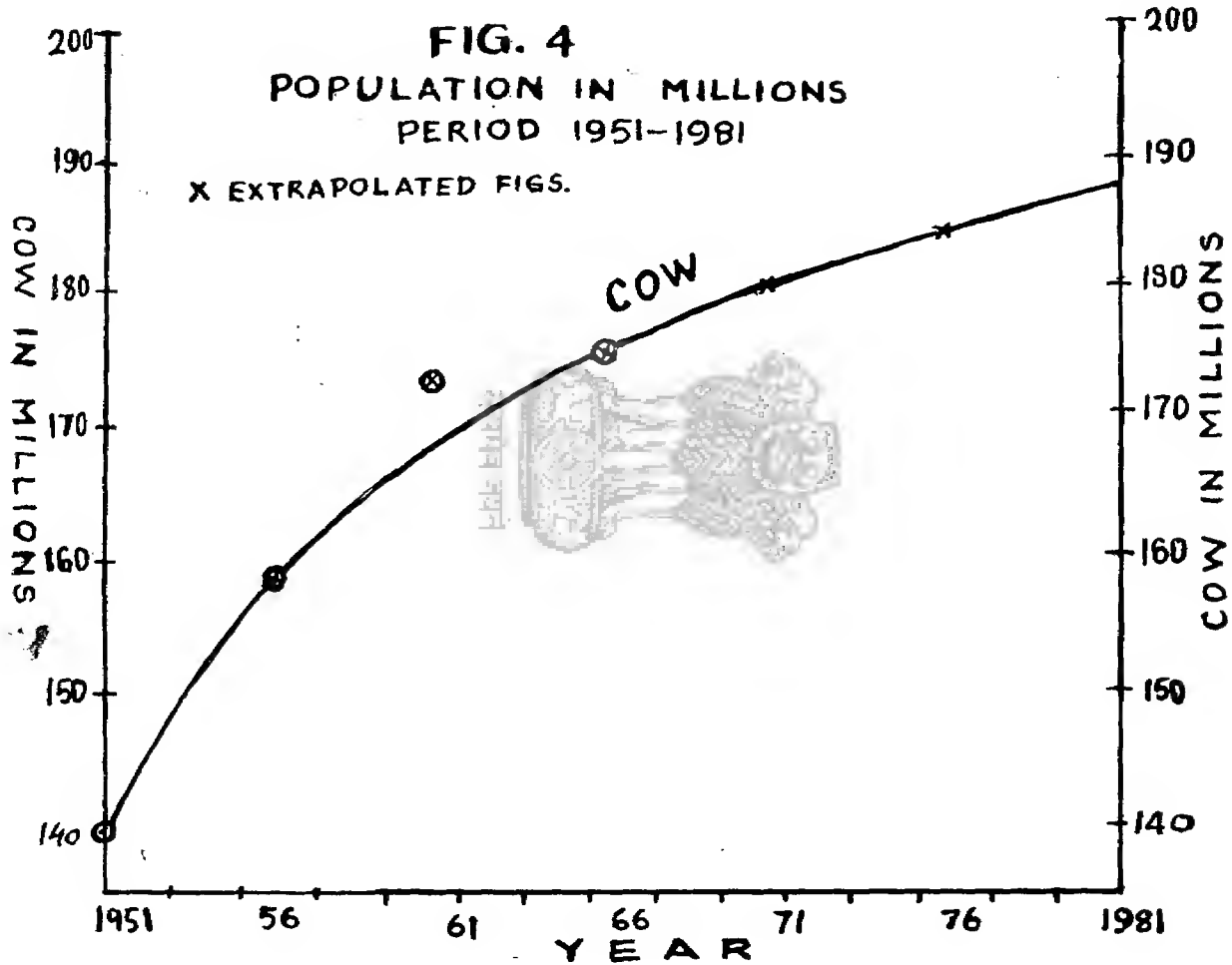
FIG. 4
POPULATION IN MILLIONS
PERIOD 1951-1981
X EXTRAPOLATED FIGS.
COW
COW IN MILLIONS
200
190
180
170
160
150
140
1951
56
61
66
71
76
1981
YEAR

CHAPTER IV

Exports of Leather and Leather Manufactures

India's exports of leather and leather manufactures, after remaining virtually stagnant over the first three five years plans, showed signs of substantial growth in the subsequent years.The devaluation of Indian Rupee also seemed to have a favourable impact on the course of trade. From the value of Rs. 32 crores in pre-devalued currency during 1965-66, the exports of leather and leather manufactures (including footwear of leather) sharply rose to a level of Rs. 69 crores during 1966-67, the very first year of the devaluation. The exports continued to grow in structure, with decilines in two years, viz. 1967-68 and 1970-71, until they reached a record high of Rs. 99 crores during 1971-72. In the course of last 6 years at a uniform rate of post-devaluation, the exports nearly doubled, giving a compound rate of growth of nearly 14·5 per cent per annum. At 1971-72 level of Rs. 99 crores, the growth rate of exports of leather and leather manufactures over the first three years of the current Fourth Five-Year Plan comes to 7·5 per cent per annum.

2. In the composition of exports of leather and leather manufactures E.I. tanned hides and skins occupied a predominent position which on the basis of 3 years average accounted for nearly 60% of total export trade in leather and leather manufactures. Chrome tanned came next in importance by order of value, contributing a share of nearly 27%. Whereas among the rest of the items, namely, finished leather and leather manufactures which included mostly footwear accounted for 2·7% and 10% respectively. The variety-wise distribution of shares would show that despite the over-all growth in our trade, the bulk of our exports continue to be in respect of semi-processed or semi-finished form and a very small development has taken place in the field of finished and manufactured products.

Analysis of Export Products

A statement showing item-wise exports of leather and leather manufactures from 1968-69 to 1971-72 is given at Statement I.

The following paragraphs analyse briefly the trend of export in important categories as regards their volume and value, unit price realisation and direction of trade over the least 3 years.

E.I. Tanned Hides and Skins

Exports consist mostly of goat skins and sheep skins, which together contribute nearly three-fourth of total exports earnings of E.I. tanned hides and skins in a year. Cow hides and calf skins etc, cover the balance.

There was unusually large increase in the exports of E.I. tanned hides and skins during 1971-72, which at Rs. 64·3 crores were higher by Rs. 19·5 crores as compared to exports in 1970-71. Country-wise exports of E.I. tanned hides and skins may be seen at Statement II.

The spurt was mainly on account of remarkable increase in the exports to E.C.M. countries particularly to Italy and West Germany. The total offtake of E.I. tanned by the area more than doubled from Rs. 12·1 crores in 1970-71 to Rs. 26·9 crores in 1971-72. The demand from the E.C.M. area is gaining monentum. The offtake by the Rupee Payment countries as well as the traditional market like the U.K. did not show any material change during 1971-72 as compared to larger purchases made by them in 1969-70. The ECM area has not only emerged as the biggest buyer during 1971-72 but the unit value realisation in their case has also been higher than that obtained for the Rupee Payment area and the U.K. Exports of E.I. tanned hides and skins to both Japan and USA suffered set-back during 1971-72

The market-wise position is summed up below :—

E. I. Tanned Hides and Skins

Market	1969-70			1970-71			1971-72		
	Qty. (Lakh Kg.)	Value (Rs. crores)	Unit Value (Rs. per Kg.)	Qty. (Lakh Kg.)	Value (Rs. crores)	Unit Value (Rs. per Kg.)	Qty. (lakh Kg.)	Value (Rs. crores)	Unit Value (Rs. per Kg.)
E. C. M.	27	9.53	35·30	37	12.11	32.73	72	26.87	37·32
U. K.	100	15.13	15.15	41	9.01	21.97	50	10.97	21.94
East Europe	45	16.84	37·42	37	11.33	30.62	47	13.02	27.70
U. S. A.	14	3.58	25.57	9	2.15	23.89	9	1.80	20.00
Japan	9	3.66	40.67	11	4.09	37.18	10	3.65	36.50
Total Exports (incl. other countries)	196	49.76	25.38	196	44.75	22.08	277	64.27	25.01

Chrome Tanned Leather

After witnessing almost two-fold rise between 1967-68 and 1969-70 from Rs. 13·2 crores to Rs. 27·2 crores, the export of this item showed some weakening trend in the last two years, despite the fact that the quantum of exports continued to rising. From a level of Rs. 27·2 crores in 1969-70 the exports of chrome tanned declined to Rs. 24·5 crores in 1970-71 and further lower to Rs. 21·8 crores in 1971-72. Although a change in fashion may be a factor, the declining trend in the export prices seems to have affected the exports most. The unit value of exports of chrome tanned came down to Rs. 15·12 per kg. during 1971-72 as compared to Rs. 17·75 in 1970-71 and Rs. 20·61 per kg. in 1969-70.

Our exports of chrome tanned leather mostly depend on the demand situation in East Europe particularly in USSR, as the Rupee payment area alone has been taking about 90% of India's total exports of this item (average 1969-70 and 1970-71). Country-wise exports of chrome tanned hides and skins may be seen at Statement III. On account of sizeable decline in the exports to USSR, the relative share of East Europe in our total exports fell to 80% in 1971-72. As against this, the demand from ECM countries has shown encouraging signs in 1971-72 as can be seen from the following figures.

Chorme Tanned Leather

Market	1969-70			1970-71			1971-72		
	Qty. (lakh kg.	Value (Rs. crores)	Unit value (Rs. per kg.)	Qty. (lakh. kg.)	Value (Rs. crores)	Unit value (Rs. per kg.)	Qty. (lakh kg.)	Value (Rs. crores)	Unit value (Rs. per kg.)
ECM . . .	11	1.42	12.91	4	0.45	11.25	23	2.23	9.69
Italy . . .	7	0.80	11.43	3	0.24	8.00	14	1.42	10.14
East Europe .	109	26.40	24.22	129	23.20	18.00	110	17.55	15.59
USSR . .	83	18.99	22.88	90	16.75	18.61	79	12.96	16.41
UK . . .	5	0.65	3.00	3	0.47	15.67	6	0.84	14.00
Total (incl. other countries)	132	27.20	20.61	138	24.50	17.75	144	21.77	15.12

Finished Leather

Although it is a potential item, its share in the composition of our total export trade of leather and leather manufactures is still very small, being of the order of only 2-3 per cent. However to earn better unit value realisation, export of finished leather have to be substantially increased. It is gratifying to note that exports picked up to Rs. 3·6 crores in 1971-72, as a result of larger off take mainly by the U.K., U.S.A., Czechoslovakia. The unit value realisation in respect of finished leather is comparatively higher than that for semi-finished or unfinished products of leather. The inc eased efforts should, therefore, be made by tanners of Indian leather industry to switch over steadily from semi-finished to finished form. Because of the finish, the unit value realisation in respect of finished leather is expected to be higher than obtained from semi-finished products.

Footwear of Leather

The exports have moved in the range of Rs. 7 crores to Rs. 9 crores in the last six years. The exports which increased from Rs. 7 crores in 1969 70 to Rs. 9·1 crores during 1970-71, declined by rupees half a crore to Rs. 8·6 crores in 1971-72. Country-wise exports of leather footwear is given at Statement IV. The decline was particularly marked in the exports to USSR which fell from Rs. 4·6 crores in 1970-71 to Rs. 3·4 crores in 1971-72. Whereas during the same period exports to the USA increased from Rs. 2·14 crores

to Rs. 2·47 crores, Australia from Rs. 0·23 crores to Rs. 0·53 crores, U.K. from Rs. 0·45 crores to Rs. 0·53 crores and to Canada from Rs. 0·23 crores to Rs. 0·40 crores. Indian footwear has not been able to gain ground in ECM countries presumably because of the tariff barriers.

CONCLUSION

The brief analysis given above would show that the progress of exports in the semi-finished sector has been quite encouraging, but our achievements in the field of finished leather and leather manufactures had not been satisfactory.

The fact that raw hides and skins in India are obtained from only fallen animals and not as a by-product of meat industry as in other countries, is unlikely to have any significant increase in the output of raw hides and skins. In view of this basic limitation, it would be in the interest of our country that our exports of leather are more and more in the form of finished leather and leather manufactures, instead of semi-processed hides and skins for obtaining better returns from such products. The policy of switch-over will have to be followed step by step so that our over-all interests of exports do not suffer. The greater interest shown by the ECM countries in Indian products is also an encouraging factor.

The world trade in leather and leather manufactures is expanding one The future prospects of our exports in these lines would largely depend upon (a) improving the availability of raw hides and skins in the country (b) mechanisation of tanning and footwear units (c) emphasis on exports of more and more of finished leather and manufactured products in place of semi-processed hides and skins and (d) our ability to improve the standard and quality of the products.

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CHAPTER V

G.S.P. and The Leather Trade

The leather industry occupies a very important place in the economy of our country. The exports of leather and leather goods are to the tune of about a hundred crores of rupees per year. Leather export constitutes approximately 6·5% of our foreign trade and nearly 20% of the world exports of leather. It is the fifth largest foreign exchange earner to the country.

There are different types of leather. A brief description of them is as follows:

Raw hides and skins
Pickled hides and skins
E.I. (East India) vegetable tanned hides and skins.
Wet blue chrome tanned hides and skins
Crust leather
Finished leather

There are two Export Promotion Councils in our country looking after the export of leather and leather goods. The Leather Export Promotion Council, Madras, is concerned with the following items:

E.I. vegetable tanned hides and skins
Pickled goat skins
Tanned reptile skins
Goat hair
Tanning materials

The Export Promotion Council for Finished Leather and Leather Manufactures at Kanpur is concerned with the following items:

Wet blue chrome tanned leather
Finished leather
Furs
Bristles and other animal hairs
Animal casings
Other animal by-products
Bones, horns and hooves
Meat and meat products
Footwear components and footwear
Leather goods
Industrial leather manufactures

Salient Features of the G.S.P.

The Generalised System of Preferences is an important landmark in the field of International Trade. Many commissions and personalities have emphasised time and again the importance of trade for developing countries. It is needless to repeat here the recommendations of the Pearson Commission for the Second Development Decade. Mr. Robert McNamara, President of the World Bank emphasised that the annual exports which rose from less than 2000 million dollars in 1960 to 7000 million dollars in 1970 would have to quadruple to 28,000 million dollars in 1980. The G.S.P properly operated by the developed countries and properly utilised by the developing countries will go a long way in improving the trade prospects of the developing world.

The Chairman of the Special Committee on Preferences, Mr. T. Swaminathan observed: "We are breaking new ground. Nothing like this has, however, been attempted before. There is a departure from the most-favoured-nation principle and, furthermore, from exchange of concessions on a basis of reciprocity".

The GSP has fairly a long history. It was started with the demand of a few developing countries in 1964 for an action programme demanding the reduction and elimination of tariff barriers to exports of semi-processed and processed products from less developed countries.

A Protocol amending the GATT to introduce a Part IV on trade and development, the setting up of a Committee on Trade and Development to deal with problems arising out of Part IV and the Kennedy Round to tariff negotiations were other landmarks in the history of GATT.

With the opening of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, GSP became its child. At the first UNCTAD, the Group of 77 put forward a joint draft resolution on Generalised Preferences. The Charter adopted by the Group at the Ministerial meeting held in Algiers in October, 1967 contained detailed proposals on the subject. The proposals contained that under UNCTAD II there should be negotiations which should lead to the conclusion of an agreement on a Generalised System of Tariff Preferences on "a non-discriminatory and non-reciprocal basis". This was duly endorsed by the second UNCTAD.

EEC was the first trade block to implement the system of Gerneralised Preferences. The EEC had implemented its offers with effect from July 1971.

E.E.C.

The EEC has extended preferential treatment to all industrial manufactures and semi-manufactures in Chapters 25 to 99 of BTN without any exception.* But the offer is subject to other restrictions, exemptions involving cumbersome procedure. Preferential imports could be effected upto certain ceilings in value terms to be calculated for each product. Annual ceilings will normally be calculated in accordance with a formula. The C.I.F. value of imports for 1968 from beneficiaries of the system (basic

uota) plus 5% of the C.I.F. value of imports from other sources (supplementary quota). The supplementary quota will be variable and recalculated annually on the basis of the latest available figures. In order to limit the preferences granted to the more competitive developing countries and to reserve a substantial share for the less competitive, preferential imports of a given product from a single developing country should not as a general rule extend 50% of the ceiling fixed for the product.

U.S.A.

The offer of the U.S.A. includes manufactured and semi-manufactured products in Chapters 25 to 99 and selective list of semi-primary products. The important items excluded are the footwear of leather, rubber and ski boots above a particular value. All textiles of cotton, wool and man-made fibres are also excluded. Petroleum and petroleum products are also excluded.

U.K.

U.K. has offered all products within the Chapters 25 to 99. Exceptions are textiles other than carpets, hydrocarbon oils, perfumed spirit, matches and portable lighters which are subject to revenue duties.

JAPAN

Japan has offered for all goods falling within Chapters 25 and 99 with the exception of hydrocarbons.

Japan has stipulated that in the case of products such as some textiles and leather, 50% tariff reduction of the post Kennedy Round rate (MFN rate) will be applied.

The offer of Japan is subject to a ceiling set for each product on the basis of the value or quantity of imports from beneficiaries in a reference year (basic quota) plus 10% of the value or quantity of imports from other sources in the latest year for which statistics are available (supplementary quota). The supplementary quota will be revised every year and it will not be less than that of the preceding year.

For agricultural products (Chapters 1 and 24) safeguard mechanism will be of an escape clause type which could be invoked vis-a-vis specific product of a specific country. Preference will be suspended if preferential imports of a particular product from a given beneficiary exceeds 50% of the ceiling in the course of the year.

Nordic Countries

The Nordic countries have excluded shoes and footwear.

East European Countries

The East European countries (Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland and Soviet Union) have said that they intend to take account, in the preparation of the plans, of the production and export potentials of the developing countries and to introduce suitable measures to increase the import of manufactures and semi-manufactures from these countries; to accord preference to developing countries in their procurement policies and to encoure

imports from developing countries in all respects. Hungary has since implemented a system of preferences.

Benefits to Leather Trade

A commodity-wise analysis may be seen at tables at the end of the report. Each table deals with a particular commodity so that the exporter can readily and easily compare and locate the unexplored markets.

E.I. Tanned Hides and Skins

A study of the annexures A-1 to A-6 indicates that there is scope for exports to Japan and the U.S.A. (the latter is yet to implement the GSP). The scope is indicated purely on the basis of tariff advantage now available. Of course, there are many other factors. For instance, the exports to the U.S.A. had gone down considerably in 1971-72 for certain reasons. However, there is scope in this market particularly in regard to goat skins. The U.S. tanners are interested in goat skins although they feel that the price of Indian skins are high as compared to the Latin American supplies. Besides, devaluation of the Dollar has also made it more costly. Of course, the policy of the Government is that the E.I. and wet blue tanners should switch over to export of leather in finished forms.

There are no insurmountable non-tariff barriers to these items.

There is good scope in Denmark too. The Government of India have been requested to move the EEC to drop the duty on the items indicated above within the present and expanded Common market.

Chrome Tanned and Hides Skins

A study of the annexures from B1 to B6 shows that the remarks in respect of E.I. tanned hides and skins hold good for the wet blue varieties also. The special exemption at '0' duty offered by the EEC for the kips should also include the chrome tanned kips. At present, duty is being levied on chrome tanned kips in the EEC. Items under 41·0B and 41·03B *viz.*, goat and sheep skins (other than vegetable tanned) seem to attract GSP safeguard clauses of the EEC.

Finished Leather

The study of the annexures from C1 to C9 indicates that there is immense scope for finished leather not only in advanced countries but also in rich developing countries (Middle East Countries). The concessions offered by the USA (yet to be implemented) and Japan should be utilised. These are potential markets. Mounting labour-costs force them prefer leathers in more finished forms. On some of the items, the EEC and Denmark should be persuaded to fall in line with UK in the expanded community by removing the tariff walls. Besides, the EEC and Japan should be persuaded to drop the safeguard clauses in the form of quotas and ceilings.

Unlike in the case of E.I. and wet blue hides and skins, price elasticity of demand is important for the finished items.

Leather Footwear and Other Leather Manufactures

The annexures D1 to D3 indicate the tariff concessions under Kennedy Round available for leather footwear and other leather manufactures and the tariff concessions under the GSP applicable to various countries. This would indicate that there is good scope of increasing our exports to some of the countries indicated therein.

As far as the EEC and Japan are concerned, certain quota restrictions apply. The details about Japan are not readily available.

The EEC has classified the following items as sensitive :—

B. T. N.	PRODUCTS
41.02	Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08 B. Other leathers.
41.03	Sheep and lamb skins leather except leather falling within heading 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08 B. Other skins. II. Others.
41.04	Goat and kid skins leather, except leather falling within heading 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08. B. Other B. Others.
41.05	Other kinds of leather (mostly of reptiles) except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, 41.07 or 41.8; B. Other leathers; II. other?
42.02	Travel goods, (like trunks, suit cases, hat boxes, travelling bags, etc.), shopping bags, handbags, etc. A. of artificial plastic sheeting B. Travel goods of other materials
42.03	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories of leather or of composition leather; B. Gloves 1. Protective gloves for all trades.
42.03	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather
A	Articles of apparel
B	Gloves
II	Special for sports
III	Others
	Other clothing accessories
64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather footwear with outer scales of rubber or artificial plastic material
A	With uppers of leather
B.	Others
64.03	Footwear with outer soles of wood or cork.
64.04	Footwear with outer soles of other materials.
64.05	Parts of footwear (including uppers, in soles and screw on heels) of any material, except metal .

Ceilings and quotas will apply to items indicated above. It has been impressed upon the EEC authorities not only by the Government of India but also by the importers in the EEC that the tariff preferences for the less developed areas is proving, in its practical application, protectionist and administratively pedanties (Journal of Commerce, International Edition, November 29, 1971).

The German importers have impressed upon the EEC authorities that in practical implementation the procedural practices are very complicated.

At the same time it has to be noted that the EEC classification of sensitive and semi-sensitive goods do not apply to 41·02 (Kips), 41·03A (Indian vegetable tanned items), 41·04A (Indian vegetable tanned items), 41·05A (Reptiles from India).

CONCLUSIONS

The manufacturers of E.I. tanned and Chrome tanned hides and skins are trying to switch over to the manufacture of finished leather and leather goods mainly for export purposes. But the finished leather, leather goods and footwear have to face the tariff and other restrictions in the importing countries. Under the limited availability of raw hides and skins it may not be possible to keep up the present level of the exports of E.I. tanned and Chrome tanned leathers while the production is switched over to more finished leather and leather manufactures.

(This Chapter is based on the study conducted by Shri G. Sunderam, Secretary, Leather Export Promotion Council, Madras).

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CHAPTER VI

Measures suggested for speedier switchover of Exports from semi-processed hides and skins to finished leather and leather manufactures,

1·1 With the increase in the living standards of the people in the country as a result of planned industrial and economic developments, the demand for leather for the production of footwear and other leather goods is also going up. Since, the availability of raw-hides and skins is rather inelastic and can not be increased quickly as in the case of raw materials of certain other industries, the surplus available for export could not be also substantially increased. India has been exporting raw hides and skins and semi-processed hides and skins to other countries where they are processed into finished leather, leather footwear and other leather goods. With the restrictions on the exports of raw hides and the gradual reduction of the export quota for raw goat skins, there would not be practically any exports of raw hides and skins from the country from 1973 onwards. With the increasing demand for leather and leather goods within the country, the exportable surplus of semi-processed hides and skins would also gradually shrink. In order, therefore, to keep up the present level of export earnings and also to increase it further, it is essential to export more of finished leather and leather manufactures in place of semi-processed hides and skins. In order to have switch-over of the exports to finished leather and leather manufactures, different methods were thought of by the Committee. Discouraging the exports of semi-processed hides and skins by fiscal measures such as levy of export duty on these items could be one of the methods. The other would be physical restrictions on the quantity of semi-processed hides and skins exported from the country. Yet another would be to give necessary incentives for the production and exports of finished leather and leather manufactures by way of cash subsidy, air-freight subsidy, higher import replenishment, drawback of duty, etc. A combination of these three alternatives would also be useful in achieving the objective. It is necessary to build up suitable infrastructure so that the switch-over to exports of finished leather and leather manufactures would not create problems for the manufacturers and exporters and as would not adversely affect the total foreign exchange earnings. The Committee, therefore, considered the entire problem from all angles and have made a number of suggestions which are to be viewed as a whole.

Export Duty

2.1 In the wake of devaluation in June, 1966, export duty was levied on E.I. tanned and chrome tanned leathers in order to mop up the extra profit that the exporters got as a windfall because of the devaluation. The intention at that time was to abolish this export duty after some time because the export duty is always considered as a disincentive for exports. Because of the representations from the exporters, the duty on E.I. tanned and chrome tanned hides were removed after some time. The exports of various types

of semi-processed skins instead of getting reduced with the levy of export duty have shown considerable increase both in quantity and value. The exports of tanned hides also have shown a sharp increase recently. The Committee felt that when the intention is to encourage the exports of finished leather and leather manufactures, there is need for discouraging the exports of tanned hides, so that more hides would be available for processing into finished leather and leather manufactures. At present, there is a 10 per cent duty on E.I. tanned and Chrome tanned skins and there is no duty on semi-processed hides. Because of the unprecedented increase in the exports of E.I. tanned and chrome tanned hides and considering the various representations from the finished leather manufacturers and leather goods industries about the inadequate availability of finished leather, the Committee felt that there is no justification for not levying any duty on the exports of semi-processed hides and skins.

2.2 The Committee, therefore, recommends that a 10 per cent duty may be levied on the exports of E.I. tanned and Chrome tanned hides (unfinished) w.e.f. 1st January 1973. Taking into consideration the necessity of converting semi-processed hides and skins for processing into finished leather and leather manufactures, even a higher level of duty on export of these items could perhaps be considered.

Export Restrictions

3·1 In addition to the levy of export duty, the Committe feeels that it is necessary to have quantitative restrictions on the exports of semi-processed hides and skins such as E.I. tanned and Chrome tanned cow-hides, buffalo hides, cow calf, buffalo calf, goat and sheep skins. In view of the in elastic supply of the raw hides and skins, the availability of which could not be increased quickly, the Committee recommends that the exports of all the items mentioned above may be brought under quota system as has been done in the case of exports of raw goat skins.

3·2 Export quota for E.I. tanned and chrome tanned leather including crust leather may be fixed to each individual exporter on the basis of the past 5 year's best exports in terms of number of pieces in each category so that the quantum of exports of each item does not exceed the level of the exports of 1971-72 to begin with. Thereafter, a gradual reduction of quantity could be brought about every year taking into consideration the relevant factors such as capacity for production of various types of finished leathers, availability of hides and skins in the country, overseas demand, etc. The reduction should be so regulated that within the next 8 to 10 years, the exports of E.I. tanned and chrome tanned leathers would be reduced to the level of 25 per cent of the exports of 1971-72; the quantity of semi-processed hides and skins retained in the country should be exported in the finished forms.

3·3 There had been a phenomenal increase in the exports of chrome tanned hides (unfinished) during the year 1972. In case the quota is fixed for chrome tanned hides on the basis of exports during the 5 years prior to 1972, it is likely to create unemployment in the leather industry in West Bengal where the production of this item has picked up during this year

Having regard to the peculiar nature of these exports, the Committee recommends that in the case of the exports of Chrome tanned hides (unfinished), while fixing the quota, the year 1972 may also be taken into consideration as one of the basic years. However, in future, a somewhat steeper quota reduction may be brought out for this item compared to others, as it is considered necessary for conserving more hides for production of finished leather and leather manufactures for exports.

3·4 It has come to the notice of the Committee that the trade is very much agitated on the proposal to have restrictions on the exports of semi-processed hides and skins on the ground that the small exporters would be adversely affected if any restrictions are placed on the exports. In order to safeguard the interests of the small manufacturers and exporters, the Committee felt that sufficient time should be given to them to switch over their exports to finished leather. Taking into consideration the adverse effect the restrictions may have on the small exporters, the Committee recommends that in that case, a minimum quota may be fixed as it was done when quota restrictions were imposed on the exports of raw goat skins. The quantum and the related details may be worked-out by the Government.

Ban on Exports of Raw Hides and Skins

4·1 The Committee noted that the quota of raw goat skins has been progressively reduced over a decade and it is proposed to ban the exports of this item from 1973. Small quantities of other raw hides and skins are still being allowed to be exported on merits. The Committee felt that it would not be in line with the policy to allow any more exports of raw hides and skins, however, small the quantities may be as there is enough capacity in the country to process them and utilise them as raw materials. An item by item review was made and the Committee came to the conclusion that it is necessary to have a complete ban on the exports of raw hides and skins. The Committee, therefore, recommends that the exports of the following items (except lamb-fur skins) may be banned with effect from 1s January 1973:

(i) Buffalo hides and buffalo calf skins, all sorts

(ii) Cow hides and raw calf skins, all sorts

(iii) (a) Papras
(b) Others

(iv) (a) Pickled goat skins
(b) Raw goat skins, wet and salted including kid skins.

Creation of Infra Structure

5·1 Necessary infra structure is to be created quickly for processing the extra semi-processed hides and skins that would become available by the imposition of export duty and the restrictions on the export of semi-processed hides and skins suggested by the Committee. A large portion of tanning industry is in the small scale and the cottage sectors and it may not be possible

for these small manufacturers to put up finishing factories for export purposes. The existing large scale tanners however would be in a position to diversity their production and manufacture finished leathers for exports provided necessary help is given to them for this purpose. Taking the above factors into consideration, the Committee recommends the setting-up of finishing centres especially in areas where there is a concentration of small scale tanners.

5.2 The Committee felt that the following means could be adopted for setting up of finishing centres.

(1) The existing tanners may be encouraged to set up their own finishing centres.

(2) Export Promotion Councils, if they so desire, can set up such units for the benefit of their constituents.

(3) State Industrial Development Corporations be asked to set up such units.

(4) New entrepreneurs should be encouraged to set up such finishing units. However, in their case they could only start from the stage of E.I. or wet blue leather. In cases of foreign companies, larger industrial houses, etc., and in cases involving foreign collaboration, there should be necessary guarantees to export a considerable portion of the production, and to base their production on E.I. and/or West Blue leathers.

5 3 The Committee has worked out the details of the infra-structure that would be required for finishing 25% of E.I. tanned and chrome tanned leather (unfinished) exported in 1971-72. It has been estimated that for this purpose about 26 units are to be set up with total investment of about Rs. 20 crores. The requirements for machinery would be of the order of Rs. 4 crores including a foreign exchange component of Rs. 3 crores. While working out the requirements, it was assumed that the units will process only wet blue and E.I. tanned leathers on two shift basis. On this basis, it could be seen that for a conversion of 75% of the exports of semi-processed hides and skins during 1971-72 to finished leathers, the total investment required would be about Rs. 60 crores. It is estimated that the additional foreign exchange earning would be of the order of Rs. 90 to 95 crores. In case a portion is converted to leather footwear and other leather goods for exports, the foreign exchange earning would be still higher.

Setting-Up of New Units

6.1 There is urgent need for setting up of modern finished leather units in the country, so as to produce more finished leather for exports. In addition, to the finshing centres suggested by the Committee, it is felt that a few modern well equipped new units would have also to be set up to increase the place of conversion of semi-processed hides and skins to finished leather. The Committee, therefore, suggests that a public notice may be issued by the Government inviting fresh applications for setting up of units for production of finished leather with the clarification that the units are to be set up with the E.I. tanned/Chrome tanned leather as basic raw materials. In case of applications from large industrial houses and in cases involving foreign collaboration a substantial export obligation may be prescribed.

Cash Subsidy

7.1 A fairly good infra-structure is already existing only in a few of the E.I. and Wet Blue tanning units in the country. Most of them are fully equipped in their wet processing division and these units are to be assisted in diversifying their production to take up the manufacture of finished leather. In the case of leather footwear industry, this is mainly in the small scale and cottage sectors and have no infra-structure worth the name except the skill of the industrial worker in these sectors for the production of high quality leather foot-wear for export purposes. The Committee felt that in case any straight cash subsidy is given against the exports of finished leather and leather manufactures, this is not likely to help in the expansion of infra-structure for export production. The need in the leather and leather goods industries is mainly for building up of the infra-structure for the production of finished leather and leather manufactures for export purposes. The Committee, is, therefore, of the opinion that any cash subsidy given for these industries should be mainly for the purpose of setting up of infra-structure for production for exports. In this connection, it may be mentioned that the switch-over of the production of even 25% of the exports of semi-processed hides and skins during the year 1971-72 to finished leather would require an investment of Rs. 20 crores with a foreign exchange expenditure of Rs. 3 crores.

7.2 The Committee, therefore, recommends that a 15% cash subsidy may be given against the export of finished leather and leather manufactures only for the purpose of building up of the infra-structure *i.e.*, land, building and machinery. The cash subsidy may be allowed to be accumulated wherever necessary over a period of 5 years and disbursement effected at the time when the party produced documentary evidence of the steps taken by him for putting up the necessary infra-structure for modernisation, balancing and authorised expansions.

7.3 In case of exporters taking loans or have already taken loans from the nationalised banks or any other financial institutions, the cash subsidy may be disbursed/adjusted against such loans, after verifying that the amount has been utilised for the above mentioned purpose. Thus, the idea is to link up the grant of cash subsidy directly with setting up of infra-structure and with the repayment of loans taken specifically for the purpose mentioned above.

Provisions in the Trade Plans

8.1 While negotiating the trade plans with the foreign countries provision is made for the exports of various types of leather and leather manufactures. Till recently, the emphasis was to increase the foreign exchange earnings, even by increasing the exports of semi-processed hides and skins to various countries. In order to encourage and exports of finished leather and leather manufactures, necessary provisions should be made for the increased exports of these items in the trade plans with various countries. More demand from various overseas markets for more finished leather would induce the manufacturers of semi-processed hides and skins to switch-over to finished leather and leather manufactures. Large quantities of E.I. tanned and chrome tanned hides and skins are being exported to rupee-payment countries also. The Committee, therefore, suggests that

while negotiating the trade plans with various countries especially with East European countries, increased provision may be made for the exports of finished leather and leather manufactures at the same time reducing the quantities of E.I. tanned and chrome tanned leathers. They should be persuaded to take at least 25% of their requirements as finished leather reducing the export of E.I. tanned and chrome tanned leather to this extent to start with. The export of semi-processed leather could be progressively reduced and that of finished leathers correspondingly increased over the next few years taking into consideration the capacity of the industry to produce these items, overseas demand, etc.

Import Replenishment

9.1 In order to make available the various raw-materials, chemicals, etc. for export production, there is a provision for allowing import of these items against the exports of leather and leather manufactures under the I.T.C. Policy for registered exporters. There is also provisions for allowing imports of machinery, tools and equipments, etc. for balancing, modernisation and authorised expansions. The import replenishments for E.I. tanned and chrome tanned leathers were 3% and 6% respectively. Recently, the Government has reduced the import replenishment for E.I. tanned leathers from 5% to 1% and there was a suggestion that the replenishment of 6% in the case of chrome tanned blue hides and skins be reduced to 3%. It was alleged that a large portion of the licences issued to the exporters are not being directly utilised by them for the import of chemicals, auxilliaries etc. It was also noticed that only very few manufacturers have taken advantage of the provisions for import of machineries and equipments for setting-up of infra-structure for the production of finished leather and leather manufactures. The Committee, therefore, felt that it is necessary to make a compulsory provision for utilising a portion of the replenishment for import of machineries, equipments, etc. in case of E.I. tanned, Chrome tanned and crust leather exports.

9.2 The various aspects concerning the replenishment and its utilisation by exporters of E.I. tanned and chrome tanned leathers were considered by the Committee and it was felt that as far as replenishment is concerned, E.I. tanned and Chrome tanned blue leathers should be considered at par with each other. The Committee, therefore, recommends that replenishment for E.I. tanned leather may be restored to 3% and that for wet blue chrome leather may be reduced from 6% to 3% with a compulsory provision that 50% of the replenishment could only be utilised for the import of machinery, tools and equipments for balancing, modernisation and authorised expansions and this portion should not be allowed to be nominated in favour of other manufacturers. In case, where the exporters desire to import machinery for more than 50% of the import replenishment, such request should also be considered by the Government liberally on merits.

Export Policies

10.1 As the change in export policies in the middle of a year would upset the export schedule of the various concerns, the committee felt that unless there are extraordinary circumstances, as far as possible no changes should be made in the mid-streams. The Committee, therefore, recommends that the change in export policies may be effected either from the

beginning of the calendar year/financial year depending upon the prevailing circumstances/situation and the export policy should remain steady over a long period of years.

Air-freight Subsidy

11.1 Air-freight subsidy has become one of the instruments to extend and enlarge overseas sales of finished leather and leather manufactures. While in certain cases, air-freight subsidy has helped the exporters, it is reported that in certain other cases, there are anomalies which are to be modified to cover the requirements of all categories of exporters. The Committee feels that the provisions for granting air-freight subsidy needs modification with a view to help the exporters to compensate to some extent the higher expenditure that might be incurred in air-lifting the products to foreign markets.

11·2 At present, air-freight subsidy is available for exports of finished leather at the rate of 15% of the FOB value or 50% of the air-freight paid whichever is less. In the case of footwear, air-freight subsidy is limited to 10% of the FOB value or 50% of the freight paid whichever is less. The Committee considered the suggestions jointly made by the Export Promotion Council and the State Trade Corporation for removing the anomalies which exist at present in the working of the air-freight subsidy for leather footwear. The Committee recommends that the air-freight subsidy for leather footwear may be raised from the present level of 10% to 15% of the FOB value of exports as in the case of finished leather and this subsidy may be allowed irrespective of whether the freight is paid in India by an exporter or abroad by an importer. In the Committee's opinion, there would be no leakage of revenue especially when the subsidy is admissible only when the goods are air-lifted by national carriers *viz.* Air-India/The Indian Airlines.

Import Duty on Pickled Skins

12·1 In order to meet the requirements of the tanning industry for export production, the import of raw-hides and skins is allowed under O.G.L, Pickled Sheep skins are also allowed to be imported under O.G.L. However, there is a 50% import duty against the import of pickled skins. Because of this no import of this item is taking place at present. There is a huge demand for suedes and garments leathers in overseas markets which could be manufactured profitably from imported pickled sheep skins from Australia, New Zealand, etc. The tanning industry had been representing that the duty on the import of pickled sheep skins may be abolished so as to make the finished leather manufactured out of them competitive in world market. Even if some quantity is utilised within the country, this would release high quality Indian sheep skins for production of leather for exports. Moreover, since, there is no import of this item at present, the Government is not going to lose any revenue if the duty is abolished on the import of pickled sheep skins. The Committee, therefore, recommends that the import duty on pickled sheep skins may be abolished immediately so as to enable the manufacturers to import the same for export production.

Excise Duty on Leather Footwear

13·1 Export duty of 10% *ad valorem* was reintroduced on leather footwear manufacture in units employing 50 workers and 2 H.P., a few years

back. Because of the imposition of the excise duty, the manufacturers of leather footwear especially in the small scale sector are reluctant to set up any modern equipment for production. The Development Council for Leather and Leather Goods Industries had been recommending the abolition of export duty on footwear produced in the small scale sector, *i.e.*, in units having machinery valued below Rs 7·5 lakhs. The committee felt that in order to build up suitable infra-structure for the production of leather foo.-wear for export purposes, it is necessary to abolish the excise duty at least on the producion of footwear, from the small seale units. The Committee, therefore, recommends the excise duty on leather footwear manufactured in the small scale units may be abolished immediately.

Research, Development & Extension

14·1 A lot of work has been done in the country in terms of research, development and extension services in the leather and leather goods industries through the Central Leather Research Institute, the Regional Leather Institutes, the extension centres run by the Small Scale Development Organisation, Export Promotion Councils, STC, etc. With a great task ahead to switch-over the bulk of the present exports of semi-processed hides and skins into finished leather and leather manufactures, it is essential to have strong research, development and extension activities in these industries. Although centralised government agencies have been spending considerable amounts on research, development and extension in leather and leather goods industries, the Committee felt that the private sector has not contributed enough in this direction. The Committee, therefore, recommends that that the leather and leather industries may be given the option either to spend a small percentage of their annual turnover on research and development or to pay a small cess for promoting research, development and extension services.

Exemption from Section 11.A of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act

15·1 One of the terms of reference of the Committee is to examine the effect of the exemption of the tanning industry from the provision of Section 11.A of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act in helping to increase the exports. Section 11.A of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act is given below:

"11.A Licence for producing or manufacturing new articles

The owner of an industrial undertaking not being the Central Government which is registered under Section 10 or in respect of which a licence or permission has been issued under Section 11, shall not produce or manufacture any new article unless.

(a) in the case of an industrial undertaking registered under Section 10, he has obtained a licence for producing or manufacturing such new article; and

(b) in the case of an industrial undertaking in respect of which a licence or permission has been issued under Section 11, he has had the existing licence or permission amended in the prescribed manner."

The Committee felt that the exemption of the leather industry from Section 11.A of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act is likely to lead to increase in capacity of semi-processed hides and skins and also exaggerated claims which would make it difficult to have reliable data with regard to the capacity, production, etc. Moreover, since the availability of the raw materials such as raw hides and skins is limited, setting up of additional capacities without taking care of the overall availability of raw materials would starve the existing units of the essential raw materials. There is already a provision for diversification upto 25% of the licensed capacity to make finished leathers which may be taken advantage of by the manufacturers.

In view of the above, the Committee recommends that the manufacture of leather may not be exepmted from Section 11.A of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act.

Role of Export Promotion Councils

16.1 As the plan is to have a significant increase in the level of exports of finished leather and leather manufactures in the next five years, the administrative set-up for promoting the exports of these items needs to be modified and strengthened. At present, Leather Export Promotion Council, Madras, is mainly concerned with the exports of E. I. tanned hides and skins while the Export Promotion Council at Kanpur is looking after the exports of Chrome tanned hides and skins, finished leather and other leather manufactures, etc. With the introduction of export quota for E. I. tanned and Chrome tanned hides and skins, the work of the Leather Exports Promotion Council, Madras, would be considerably. There was a suggestion that the scope of Leather Export Promotion Council, Madras, may be reduced enlarged to cover all types of leathers and the Export Promotion Council at Kanpur may be specifically entrusted with the task to increase the exports of leather footwear and other leather goods. The Committee, however, felt that it is desirable to have only one Export Promotion Council to look after the exports of all types of leather and leather manufactures. Large portion of the members are common to both the Councils and therefore, the Committee suggests that the Export Promotion Councils at Madras and Kanpur may be merged to form a new Export Promotion Council for Leather and Leather Manufactures with headquarters at New Delhi and branches at Madras, Kanpur, Calcutta and Bombay. The Council also suggests the Ministry of Foreign Trade may set-up a Committee to draw up the consititution, the memroandum and articles of association, etc. of the proposed new/enlarged Export Promotion Council for Leather and Leather Manufactures.

Conclusion

17.1 The Indian leather, after years of lethargy, has of late been showing considerable enthusiasm and the Committee feels the manufacturers and exporters of semi-processed hides and skins would switchover to the exports of finished leather and leather manufactures quickly. The Committee has suggested certain restrictions on exports of semi-processed products while recommending additional facilities for setting up of the infra-structure, etc. to increase the exports of finished leather and

leather manufactures. The Committee earnestly hopes that the implementation of the various suggestions and recommendations made by it and the active co-operation and participation in this task by the leather and leather goods manufacturers and exporters, the objects set forth by the Government for the increased exports of finished leather and leather manufactures could be achieved within a reasonable time.

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CHAPTER VII

Infrastructure required for Increasing Exports of Finished Leather.

India having the largest cattle population has been always looked upon since long as an exporter of raw hides and skins. But gradually this complex has undergone change and now India has emerged as a principal exporter of vegetable tanned hides and skins known traditionally as E. I. tanned. For the last few years India has also started exporting chrome tanned leather in wet blue in sufficient quantities.

In the recent past, though export potentialities of finished leather leather footwear and leather manufactures were recognised but full advantage was not taken by the Indian industry, while other countries like Brazil and Argentina have been greatly successful in their efforts in building up efficient capacities for the manufacture and export of finished leather and leather products. Their penetration into the East European Market is more remarkable even than their entry into the U. S. Market.

Recognising that the production capacity on sound lines must immediately be increased for the production of finished leather, an attempt has been made to estimate the extent of effort investment, that are required to be made for finishing 25% of leather (E. I. and Wet blue) exported in 1971-72. By way of guidelines a few illustrations schemes 1 to 4 have been worked out which may be seen under Appendices' to this report.

Details of the infrastructure required for finishing 25% of semi-processed hides and skins exported in 1971-72 into finished leathers show that 26 units are to be set up with a total investment of about Rs. 20 crores. It is estimated that the likely foreign exchange earnings would be of the order of Rs. 31 crores. While working out the value of the raw materials and finished leather, the prices prevalent about 4 to 6 months back were taken into consideration. It is also assumed that the units will process only wet blue and E.I. tanned leathers on two shifts and it is not based on starting from raw hides and skins. The foreign exchange requirements for the import of machinery is estimated to be about Rs. 3 crores. However, as the prices of machinery are going up, the foreign exchange requirement will be still higher.

This estimate is made only for conversion of 25% of the exports to E.I. & wet blue hides and skins in 1971-72. On this basis the total requirements of investment for the conversion of the 25% of the quantity would work out to about Rs. 60 crores together with foreign exchange components of Rs. 10 crores. The additional foreign exchange earning is estimated to be about Rs. 90 to 95 crores per annum. If a portion of this finished leather is converted to footwear and leather goods for exports, the foreign exchange earning would be still higher. In case, the Government has the intention to switch over the entire exports of semi-processed hides and skins into finished leather during the next decade then the task is really gigantic and it needs massive efforts and investment on the part of the Government and the industry respectively.

Unlike other industries, for this industry Government will have to create a suitable investment climate for increasing the investment to an appreciable level with a view to earn substantial amount of foreign exchange from exports of finished leather and of leather manufactures.

Appendices

Table I

Animal Population with Projections

Source : Directorate of Marketing & Inspection

Figs. in million.

Year	Cattle	Buffalo	Goat	Sheep
1951	139.6	41.52	47.3	38.8
1956	158.7	44.90	54.9	39.2
1961	175.64	51.22	60.86	40.22
1966	175.52	52.87	64.55	42.21
1971	18.5	56.5	67	44
1976	184	60.6	69	45.5
1981	187.5	64.5	70.75	47.0

Table II

Directorate of Marketing & Inspection Data on Availability of Hides & Skins as percentage of population : 1961

Figs. in million

	Population	Availability	%
Cattle	175.64	17.39	10
Buffalo	51.22	5.63	11
Goat.	60.90	28.87	47.4
Sheep	40.23	28.99	47.2

Table III

Availability in terms of Directorate of Marketing & Inspection Percentages

Figs. in million

Year	Cattle	Buffalo	Goat	Sheep
1961	17.5	5.63	28.87	18.99
1966	17.5	5.82	30.60	19.92
1971	18.1	6.20	31.76	20.77
1976	18.4	6.57	32.11	21.48
1981	18.75	6.96	33.54	22.18

TABLE IV

Detailed Statistics for 1961-62

Figures in million

	Cattle hides	Buffalo hides	Goat skins	Sheep skins
Availability	17.39	5.63	28.87	18.99
Imports	0.53	0.22	0.38	0.22
Total	17.92	5.85	29.2	19.21
Exports	3.76	1.95	26.62	13.60
Domestic consumption —of domestic	14.16	3.90	2.63	5.60
% of Domestic consumption on total .	79.02	66.67	9.00	31.90

Table V

Date for 1970-71 based on Domestic Consumption Percentage for 1961-62

Figs. in million

(Figs in brackets indicate availability rates fixed by D. M. I. in 1961)

Description	Population (Projected	Availability	Availability as % of population	Imports	Exports	Domestic consumption
Cattle .	180.5	19.50	10.8(10)	0.07	4.11	15.46
Buffalo hides .	56.5	7.87	14.93(11)	0.20	2.49	5.58
Goat skins .	67	45.29	67.6(47.4)	0.03	41.21	4.11
Sheep skins .	44	18.63	42.34 47.2	0.02	12.68	5.97

Table VI

Projected—percentage Availability in 1961-81

	1961	1971	1981
Cattle . . .	10.0	10.8	12
Buffalo hides . . .	11.0	14.0	17.5
Goat skins	47.4	67.5	75
Sheep skins . . .	47.2	42.5(47.5)	50

TABLE VII

Projected availability of Hides & Skins 1971-81

Figs. in million

(Figs. in brackets are percentages on population).

	1970-71	1975-76	1980-81
Cow hides	19.5(10.8)	25.98(11.4)	22.5(12)
Buffalo hides	7.91(14)	9.53(15.75)	11.33(17.5)
Goat skins	45.23(67.5)	49.17(71.25)	53.06(75)
Sheep skins	20.90(47.5)	22.81(48.75)	23.50 (50)

Table VIII

Statistical Picture for Period 1967-71

Figs. in million

Year	Availabili y	Imports	Total	Exports,	Domestic consumption
1966-67	18.50	0.08	18.58	3.28	15.30
1967-68	18.74	0.11	18.85	2.93	15.92
1968-69	18.99	0.13	19.12	4.20	14.92
1969-70	19.24	0.14	19.38	3.77	15.61
1970-71	19.50	0.07	19.57	4.10	15.46
Buffalo					
1966-67	6.04	0.17	6.21	2.28	3.93
1967-68	6.51	0.12	6.63	2.48	4.15
1968-69	6.97	6.19	7.16	2.77	4.38
1969-70	7.45	0.17	7.62	2.77	4.85
1970-71	7.87	0.20	8.07	2.49	5.58
Goat Skins					
1966-67	38.61	0.07	38.68	32.45	6.23
1967-68	40.28	0.05	40.33	26.64	13.69
1968-69	41.95	0.03	41.98	38.91	3.07
1969-70	43.62	0.08	43.70	40.53	3.17
1970-71	45.29	0.03	45.32	41.21	4.11
Sheep skins					
1966-67	19.00	0.10	19.10	13.02	6.08
1967-68	19.48	0.04	19.52	12.48	7.04
1968-69	19.95	0.02	19.97	16.07	3.90
1969-70	20.43	0.09	20.52	15.03	5.49
1970-71	20.90	0.02	20.92	12.68	8.24

TABLE IX

Availability, Imports etc. of Hides & Skins during 1961 62

(a) Year 1961-62 (Cow Calf Skins & Hides)

(Kg. per Piece)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	(Per Piece)	Total Qty (Kg.)	Total Numbers	Value in Rs.
Exports				
E. I. calf	1·25	8,51,000	10,63,750	80,37,000
E. I. hides	0·33	79,86,000	26,62,000	4,91,92,000
Finished chrome leather from hides	0·75	4,42,707	32,020	3,28,354
			37,57,780	
Imports				
Cow calf skins	0·2	3,93,447	78,689	9,16,035
Cow calf hides	0·1	35,33,335	3,53,334	83,75,892
Other cattle hides	0·1	9,56,724	95,672	78,75,855
			5,27,695	
No. of hides available			17·39	millions
No. of hides imported			0·53	,,
No. of hides exported			3·76	,,
No. of hides consumed domestically			14·16	,,

(b) Year 1961-62 (Buff Calf Skins & Hides)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Exports				
E. I. buff calf	1·0	18,13,000	18,13,000	1,38,37,000
E. I. buff hides	0·3	4,68,000	1,40,400	26,13,000
			19,53,400	
Imports				
Buff hides	1·15	32,84,722	2,18,981	69,13,720
Buff calf skins	0·5	1,000	500	10,495
			2,19,481	
Availability			5·63	millions
Imports			0·22	millions
Exports			1·95	millions
Domestic consumption			8·90	millions

(c) Year 1961-62 (Goat Skins)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Exports				
Tanned goat Skins . . .	2·75	47,92,000	1,31,78,000	9,28,71,000
Goat skins raw	1·00	1,10,07,375	1,10,07,375	7,62,12,870
Finished skins	4·0	12,19,139	24,38,278	1,67,62,495
			2,66,23,653	
Imports				
Goat skins raw	1·0	3,79,121	3,79,121	13,28,946

Availability	28·87	millions
Imports	0·38	,,
Exports.	26·62	,,
Domestic consumption.	2·63	,,

(d) Year 1961 62 (Sheep Skins)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Exports				
E.I. tanned skins	3·25	33,74,000	1,09,65,500	6,65,01,000
Raw skins	1·0	1,84,982	1,84,982	16,33,486
Finished leather	4·0	6,09,57	24,38,280	83,81,25
			1,35,88,762	
Imports				
Sheep skins raw	0·4	5,47,432	2,18,973	11,89,256

Availability	18·99	millions
Imports	0·22	,,
Exports	13·60	,,
Domestic consumption	5·61	,,

Domestic consumption for 1961-62.

	No.	% of Total
Cattle	14·16 millions	79·02
Buffaloes	3·90 ,,	66·67
Goats	2·63 ,,	9·00
Sheep	5·61 ,,	13·9

TABLE X

Availability Imports etc. of Hides & Skins during 1966-67

(a) Year 1966-67 (*Cow Hides*)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Exports				
Cow calf E. I.	1.25	8,54,369	10,67,961	1,53,16,170
E. I. hides	0.33	53,99,220	17,81,743	4,89,94,609
Kips and skins tanned	0.33	1,02,612	33,664	8,30,482
Wet blue calf	—	—	—	—
Wet blue hides	0.33	1,24,543	41,099	11,02,740
Box & willow calf chrome	0.50	32,437	16,219	5,34,518
Finished calf leather of vegetable tannage	0.75	48,849	36,637	5,75,626
Other dressed & finished calf skins	0·50	6,137	3,069	1,53,695
Chrome upper	0·50	82,352	41,176	18,23,848
Other chrome tanned leather	0·50	2,94,545	1,47 273	50,03,217
Bark tanned case hides	0·33	97,050	32,027	1,07,68
Leather bovine equine origin nes	0·5	891	446	8,629
Finished leather nes	0·75	20,902	15,677	2,63,898
	TOTAL EXPORTS		32,77,866	
Imports				
Cattle hides	0·1	1,40,674	14,067	8,79,872
Others	0·1	4,26,080	42,608	37,77,312
Calf & Kid skins	0·2	1,12,628	22,526	6,70,322
	TOTAL IMPORTS		79,201	

(b) Year 1969-67 (Buffalo Skins & Hides)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Exports					
E. I. calf	0·1	21,85,925	21,85,925	3,01,25,679	
E.I. hides	0·3	3,19,966	95,990	27,17,581	
Buff calf wet blue	—	—	—	—	
Buff hide wet blue	—	—	—	—	
Buff sole	1/12	347	29	2,346	
	TOTAL EXPORTS		22,81,944		
Imports					
Buff hides	1/15	25,44,628	1,69,642	70,22,416	
	TOTAL IMPORTS		1,69,642		
Availability					
Imports			1,69,642		
Exports			22,81,944		

(c) *Year* 1966-67 (*Goat Skins*)

1	2	3	4	5
Exports				
E. I. tanned	2·75	42,97,363	1,18,17,749	16,92,70,394
Wet blue	1·67	61,32,293	1,02,20,490	12,81,34,528
Pickled	1·10	4,12,355	4,53,591	74,70,345
Raw salted	0·90	1,05,31,027	94,77,924	13,26,24,044
Raw cured	2·00	1,31,820	2,63,640	2,20,78,666
Hair on skins tanned . .	—	—	158	15,222
Chrome and semi chrome goat suedes	4·0	6,188	24,752	3,97,919
Goat lining	4·0	—	—	—
Glazed kids	5·0	25,439	1,27,195	19,88,277
Goat kids finished from veg. tanned leather nes . .	4·0	10,712	42,848	1,19,622
Other leathers from goat kids nes	4·0	4,343	17,372	1,90,497
Chamois leather . . .	5·0	1,626	8,130	28,239
	TOTAL EXPORTS		3,24,53,849	
Imports				
Goat skins pickled . . .	1·1	11,247	12,372	1,35,666
Goat skins salted . . .	0·9	35,548	31,993	2,55,978
Goat skins cured . . .	0·9	25,695	23,126	3,23,187
	TOTAL IMPORTS		67,491	

(*d*) *Year* 1966-67 (*Sheep Skins*)

1	2	3	4	5
Exports				
E. I. tanned	3·25	37,40,840	1,21,55,000	14,55,71,000
Blue chrome	2·00	—	—	—
Sheep & lamb with wool, raw .	1·00	2,500 22,924	25,424	24,906 32,98,145
Sheep & lamb without wool, raw	2·5	15,394	38,485	5,20,792
Sheep & lamb with wool tanned	—	—	1,648	2,01,634
Semi chrome diaphragm leather	1·0	137	1,370	1 2,910
Semi chrome garment suedes including grain finished . .	5·0	3,371	16,855	3,57,541
Bark tanned lining of sheep & lamb	4·0	—	—	—
Sheep and lamb finished leather of vegetable tannage nes .	4·0	7,965	31,860	3,55,404
Chrome & Semi chrome sheep suedes	4·5	37,370	1,68,165	25,58,645
Other leather of sheep and lamb skins	4·0	1,45,316	5,81,264	14,99,354
	Total Exports		1,30,30,880	
Imports				
Sheep and lamb with wool .	0·25	—	47,530	11,82,037
Sheep and lamb without wool .	0·33	—	51,922	3,12,906
	Total Imports		99,452	

Table XI

Availability, Imports etc of Hides & Skins during 1967-68

(*a*) *Year* 1967-68 (*Cow Hides*)

1	2	3	4	5
Exports				
E. I. Cow calf	1·25	9,92,176	12,40,220	1,64,93,008
E. I. hides	0·33	44,48,092	14,67,870	4,12,60,193
E. I. Kipskins	0·33	17,606	5,810	1,77,900
Wet blue cow calf	0·75	27,157	20,368	3,21,263
Wet blue hides	0·33	47,912	15,811	4,39,109
Box and willow	0·5	11,440	5,724	1,18,178
Finished calf	0·75	13,605	10,204	87,424
Leather of vegetable tannage-Other dressed & finished calf-skins	0·5	4,376	2,188	51,846
Finished chrome & Semi-chrome upper leather	0·5	37,936	18,968	6,23,481
Chrome upper	0·5	49,615	24,808	9,79,018
Other chrome tanned leather	0·5	1,79,655	89,828	37,64,803
Bark tanned case hides	0·33	45,444	14,997	6,89,704
Leather bovine cattle equine origin nes	0·5	309	155	1,820
Finished leather nes	0·75	14,470	10,853	2,98,599
	Total Exports		29,27,804	
Imports				
Cattle hides	0·1	3,91,537	39,154	18,02,374
Others	0·1	5,05,213	50,521	23,61,354
Calf & Kipskins	0·20	83,528	16,706	4,54,100
	Total Exports		1,06,381	

(*b*) *Year* 1967-68 (*Buffalo Hides*)

1	2	3	4	5
Buff calf E.I.	1·0	21,33,242	21,33,242	3,10,62,682
E.I. buff hides	0·3	2,50,044	75,013	22,04,760
Buff Calf wet blue	0·5	5,33,624	2,66,812	39,15,103
Buffhides wet blue	0·33	1,173	571	22,493
Buff hides	1/12	1,495	125	16,612
	TOTAL EXPORTS		24,75,763	
Imports				
Buffalo hides	1/15	17,40,675	1,16,578	59,87,586
	TOTAL IMPORTS		1,16,578	

Imports	1,16,578
Exports	24,75,763

(c) *Year* 1967-68 (*Goat Skins*)

1	2	3	4	5
Exports				
E. I. tanned	2·75	36,53,478	1,00,47,065	12,40,24,082
Wet blue	1·67	62,19,046	1,03,65,066	12,31,55,387
Pickled	1·10	2,42,195	2,66,415	62,65,953
Raw salted	0·90	63,66,715	57,30,044	6,12,36,183
Raw cured	2·00	150 11,690	23,680	5,920
Hair on skins	—	—	—	—
Chrome & Semi-chrome goat suede	4·0	13,140	52,560	8,40,500
Goat lining	4·0	—	—	—
Glazed kid	5·0	16,603	83,015	13,32,844
Goat kid finished veg. leather nes	4·0	—	—	—
Other leathers from goat kid nes	4·0	18,644	74,576	3,45,920
Chamois leather	5·0	108	540	8,340
	Total Exports		2,66,42,961	
Imports				
Goat skins pickled	1·1	—	—	—
Goat skins salted	0·9	16,265	14,639	1,21,208
Goat skins cured	0·9	39,106	35,195	4,90,724
	Total Imports		49,834	

(d) *Year* 1967-68 (*Sheep Skins*)

1	2	3	4	5
Exports				
E.I. tanned	3·25	33,90,440	1,10,18,930	13,25,75,940
Bluechrome	2·00	1,72,434	3,44,868	46,92,678
Sheep and lamb with wool .	1·00	3,923	3,925	4,98,786
Sheep and lamb with wool tanned	(—)	(—)	13,80	27,749
Semi-chrome grain garment .	5·0	8,555	42,775	9,47,151
Semi-chrome diaphragm leather	1·0	9	90	895
Suede including grain finished .	5·0	6,021	30,105	6,86,962
Bark tanned lining of sheep and lamb skins	4·0	21,590	36,360	6,70,124
Sheep and lamb finished leather of vegetable tannage nes .	4·0	5,302	21,208	1,32,970
Chrome and Semi-chrome sheep suedes	4·5	14,218	63,981	15,97,212
	Total Exports	.	1,24,84,291	
Imports				
Sheep and lamb with wool .	0·25	45,493	11,373	88,184
Sheep and lamb without wool .	0·33	82,184	27,395	1,83,118
	Total Imports	.	38,768	

TABLE XII

Availability, Imports etc. of Hides & Skins during 1968-69

(A) *Year* 1968-69 (*Cow Hides*)

1	2	3	4	5
Exports				
E.I. calf	1·25	12,10,394	15,24,180	1,93,36,834
E.I. hides	0·33	68,42,032	22,57,871	6,15,12,462
E.I. Kipskins	0·33	21,913	7,731	1,99,745
Wet blue calf	0·75	27,289	20,467	2,08,846
Wet blue hides	0·33	1,35,969	44,870	8,87,414
Bovine calf hides	0·33	92,854	30,642	7,58,119
Calf and Kipskins	0·50	20,350	10,175	2,14,795
Finished chrome and Semi-chrome upper	0·5	33,422	15,711	2,24,252
Finished calf leather of vegetable tannage	0·75	85,135	63,851	5,66,405
Chrome upper	0·50	13,080	6,540	2,20,547
Other chrome tanned leather .	0·50	1,62,231	81,116	25,29,217
Bark tanned case hides . .	0·33	55,857	18,433	8,56,245
Finished leather nes . .	0·75	1,58,221	1,18,666	23,42,081
	Total Exports		42,00,753	
Imports				
Cattle hides	0·10	6,10,808	61,081	23,36,980
Others	0·10	6,72,094	67,209	29,09,600
Calf & Kipskins	0·20	28,351	5,670	1,06,656
	Total Imports		1,33,960	

(B) *Year* 1968-69 (*Buffalo Hides*)

1	2	3	4	5
Exports				
Buff calf E.I. . . .	1·0	22,98,522	22,98,522	3,38,71,846
Buff hides E.I.	0·3	5,51,925	1,65,577	56,05,796
Buff calf Wet blue . . .	0·5	5,83,419	2,91,710	37,53,091
Buff hides Wet blue . .	0·33	63,878	21,293	5,36,868
Buff sole Wet blue . . .	1/12	340	28	2,000
	Total Exports	.	27,77,130	
Imports				
Buffalo hides . . .	1/15	28,67,068	1,91,138	1,06,74,803
	Imports .	1,91,138		
	Exports . .	27,77,130		

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(C) *Year* 1968-69 (*Goat Skins*)

1	2	3	4	5
Exports				
E.I. tanned	2·75	64,24,541	1,76,66,114	21,54,35,754
Wet blue	1·67	98,09,287	1,63,48,811	16,90,84,777
Pickled	1·10	4,67,513	5,14,264	47,13,516
Raw salted	·90	42,72,800	38,45,520	3,82,78,703
Raw cured	2·00	51,965	1,03,930	8,72,485
Hair on skins	—	—	—	—
Chrome & Semi-chrome goat suede	4·0	5,677	22,708	5,78,276
Goat lining	4·0	8,333	33,332	1,52,563
Glazed kid	5·0	48,782	2,43,910	32,83,772
Goat kid finished from vegetable tanned leather nes . .	4·0	6,058	24,232	2,68,000
Other leather from goat kid nes	4·0	19,407	77,628	3,94,805
Chamois leather . . .	5·0	5,250	26,250	4,44,472
	Total Exports		3,89,06,699	
Imports				
Goat skin pickled .	1·1	640	704	5,592
Goat skin salted .	0·9	17,351	15,616	2,02,416
Goat skin cured . .	0·9	15,751	14,176	62,697
	Total Imports		30,496	

(D) *Year* 1968-69 (*Sheep Skins*)

1	2	3	4	5
Exports				
E.I. tanned	3·25	46,17,615	1,50,07,249	15,92,99,991
Blue chrome . . .	2·00	2,97,553	5,95,106	64,58,328
Sheep & lamb with wool .	1·00	1,291	1,291	1,67,03
Sheep & lamb without wool .	2·5	16,379	41,448	2,63,542
		700		14,784
Sheep & lamb with wool tanned	—	40,237	40,237	3,94,940
S/Cr. diaphragm leather .	10·0	297	2,970	37,638
Suedes including grain finished	5·0	4,048	20,240	3,58,755
Grain garment from sheep .	5·0	887	4,435	92,140
Bark tanned lining of sheep & lamb	4·0	3,993	15,972	1,20,747
Sheep and lamb finished leather of vegetable tannage n.e.s .	4·0	3,277	13,108	1,04,411
Chrome & S/Cr. sheep suedes	4·5	13,606	61,227	14,85,261
Other leather of sheep and lamb skins	4·0	67,224	2,68,896	20,97,478
. . .	Total Exports		1,60,72,179	
Imports				
Sheep & lamb with wool .	0·25	1,997	627	3,600
		512		1,950
				5,550
Sheep & lamb without wool .	0·33	65,413	21,804	1,20,024
. .	Total Imports		2,231	

TABLE XIII

Availability, Imports etc. of Hides & Skins during 1969-70

(A) *Year* 1969-70 (*Cow Hides*)

1	2	3	4	5	Average price in Rs.
Exports					
Other cattle hides, raw	0·33	1,38,377	45,664	10,54,898	23·10
Vegetable tanned unfinished . .	1·25	9,71,155	12,13,943	1,68,85,115	18·91
Other cattle hides bark tanned unfinished .	0·33	62,77,935	20,71,718	5,78,08,407	27·90
Kipskins tanned unfinished . .	0·33	7,897	2,606	70,886	27·20
Cow calf chrom tanned unfinished .	0·75	38,483	28,862	2,36,411	8·19
Other cattle hides chrome tanned unfinished .	0·33	4,61,016	1,52,135	31,17,007	20·49
Finished chrome semi-chrome upper leather	0·50	18,256	9,128	3,19,758	35·03
Finished calf leather of vegetable tannage .	0·75	67,122	50,341	4,83,782	9·61
Other bovine and equine hides tanned unfinished	0·50	8,821	4,410	2,35,171	53·33
Chrome uppers .	0·50	49,019	24,509	7,09,888	28·96
Other chrome tanned leathers . .	0·50	2,24,474	1,12,237	45,08,189	40·17
Bark tanned case hides	0·33	30,240	9,979	4,06,322	40·72
Finished leather n.e.s.	0·75	55,172	41,379	9,04,862	21·87
		Total Exports	27,66,911		
Imports					
Cattle hides . .	0·10	5,40,694	54,069	21,03,939	38·91
Calf skins & Kipskins .	0·20	8,485	1,697	14,769	8·70
Others . . .	0·10	8,06,389	80,639	36,54,705	45·32
		Total Imports	1,36,405		

(B) *Year 1969-70 (Buff Hides)*

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Exports					
E.I. tanned calf skins	1·0	21,49,895	21,49,895	3,66,98,876	17·07
E.I. hides including katai	0·3	3,85,094	1,15,528	39,00,827	33·76
Buff calf, wet blue	0·5	9,26,382	4,63,191	63,24,403	13·65
Buff hides wet blue	0·33	1,31,988	43,556	12,16,189	27·92
Buff sole	1/12	1,483	124	11,008	—
			27,72,170+124		
		Total Exports	27,72,294		
Imports					
Buffalo hides	1/15	25,92,670	1,72,845	92,64,584	53·60
	Imports			1,72,845	
	Exports			27,72,294	

(c) Year 1969-70 (Goat Skins)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Exports				
E.I. tanned	2·75	58,96,729	1,62,16,006	22,83,98,740
Wet blue	1·67	1,08,91,016	1 81,51,694	24,95,36,767
Pickled	1·10	9,40,410	10,34,451	1,44,10,073
Raw salted	0·90	51,26,278	46,13,650	5,84,78,356
Raw cured	2·0	20,332		4,21,125
			54,790	
Hair on skins		7,63		1,11,783
Chrome & Semi-chrome goat suede	4·0	2,541	10,164	2,03,498
Goat lining	4·0	4,934	19,736	1,43,917
Glazed kid	5·0	81,140	4,05,700	63,44,378
Goat kid finished from veg. leather nes	4·0	1,314	5,26	62,498
Other leather from goat kid nes	4·0	1,616	6,464	36,348
Chamois leather	5·0	1,602	8,010	78,012
		Total Exports	4,05,29,921	
Imports				
Goat skins pickled	1·1	13,297	14,627	1,86,018
Goat skins salted	0·9	25,064	22,558	1,12,325
Goat skins cured	0·9	42,739	38,465	2,80,607
		Total Imports	75,650	

(D) *Year* 1969-70 (*Sheep Skins*)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Exports					
E.I. tanned . .	3·25	38,64,924	1,25,61,003	15,30,42,506	12·18
Blue chrome . .	2·0	7,33,898	14,67,796	1,15,31,025	7·86
Sheep and lamb with wool, raw . .	1·0	1,682	1,682	2,04,743	121·73
Sheep and lamb without wool raw . .	2·5	60,382	1,50,955	10,09,132	6·68
Sheep and lamb skins with wool tanned	—	—	1,63,923	22,46,925	13·71
Semi chrome diaphgram leather . .	1·0	21	210	2,170	—
Suedes including grain finished . .	5·0	3,754	18,770	3,72,958	19·87
Bark tanned twing of sheep and lamb skins	4·0	8,294	33,176	3,14,856	9·49
Sheep and lamb finished leather of vegetable tannage nes . .	4·0	4,715	18,860	4,66,259	24·72
Chrome and semi chrome sheep suedes . .	4·5	22,607	1,01,732	26,03,288	25·59
Other leather of sheep and lamb skins . .	4·0	1,28,334	5,13,336	35,51,873	6·92
		Total Exports	1,50,31,443		
Imports					
Sheep and lamb skins with wool . .	0·25	43,830	10,958	83,553	7·63
Sheep and lamb skins without wool .	0·33	2,22,415	74,105	3,00,718	4·06
		Total Impors	85,063		

TABLE XIV

(A) *Year* 1970-71 (*Cow Hides*)

Availability, Imports etc. of Hides & Skins During 1970-71

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	Average price in Rs.
Exports					
Other cattle hides, raw	0·30	10,007	3,002	71,720	23·91
Veg. tanned unfinised	1·25	12,34,260	15,42,825	1,88,74,985	12·23
calf skin & kipskins, raw . . .	0·25	45,675	11,419	1,79,260	15·70
Bark tanned unfinished	0·33	59,22,241	19,54,340	5,54,29,577	28·08
Kipskins, tanned unfinished . . .	0·33	861	269	7,860	29·0
Cow calf chrome tanned unfinished .	0·75	43,778	32,834	5,03,737	15·35
Other cattle hides chrome tanned unfinished	0·33	7,67,916	2,53,412	56,59,961	22·11
Finished chrome semi chrome upper leather	0·50	10,728	5,364	1,64,059	30·62
Finished calf leather of veg. tannage .	0·75	25,643	19,232	2,12,544	11·07
Leather of other bovine cattle and equine origin . .	0·5	46,221	23,111	6,32,977	27·4
Other chrome tanned leather . .	0·5	3,44,820	1,72,410	46,24,050	26·38
Bark tanned case hides	0·33	80,559	26,854	7,58,208	28·18
Hide tanned nes unfinished . .	0·5	2,720	1,360	19,500	14·34
Finished leather nes	0·75	85,279	63,959	17,16,689	26·83
		Total Exports	41,10,391		
Imports					
Cattle hides . .	0·1	4,81,286	48,129	24,21,921	50·0
Others . .	0·1	2,46,674	24,667	12,08,859	49·0
		Total Imports	72,796		
		Availability . .	19·84	millions	
		Imports . . .	0·07	,,	
		Total . . .	19·91	,,	
		Exports . . .	4·11	,,	
		Domestic consumption	15·80	,,	

(B) *Year* 1970-71 (*Buff Calf Skins*)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Exports					
E.I. tanned calf skins	1·0	21,28,870	21,28,870	2,95,26,849	13·87
E.I. hides including katai	0·30	1,85,856	55,757	16,30,330	29·24
Buff calf wet blue	0·5	57,62,468	2,81,234	32,46,447	11·54
Buff sole	1/12	332	28	2,423	—
Buff hides wet blue	0·33	66,862	22,064	7,11,013	32·22
			24,87,925+28		
		Total Exports	24,87,953		
Imports					
Buffalo hides	1/15	30,13,748	2,00,917	1,06,09,207	52·74
		Total Imports	2,00,917		

Availability	7·87	millions
Imports	0·20	,,
Total	8·07	,,
Exports	2·49	,,
Domestic consumption	6·58	,,

(C) *Year* 1970-71 (*Goat Skins*)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Exports					
E.I. tanned	2·75	63,74,138	1,74,21,305	20,28,96,073	11·66
Wet blue	1·67	1,17,37,171	1,95,61,850	22,03,25,039	11·26
Pickled	1·10	7,01,729	7,71,902	78,30,043	10·14
Raw salted	0·90	30,80,236	27,72,212	2,69,90,105	9·74
Rew cured	2·00	44,277	88,554	8,64,765	9·77
Hair on skins			14	812	58·0
Chrome and Semi-chrome goat suede	4·0	484	1,936	34,872	18·0
Goat lining	4·0	1,578	6,312	86,477	13·70
Glazed kid	5·0	61,055	3,05,275	49,01,261	16·07
Goat kid finished from Veg. leather n.e.s.	4·0	15,339	61,596	8,02,813	13·00
Other leather from goat kid n.e.s.	4·0	54,083	2,16,332	6,33,964	2·94
		Total Exports	4,12,07,288		
Imports					
Goat skins					
Goat skins pickled .	1·1	2,500	2,750	10,020	3·65
Salted . . .	0·9	27,026	24,323	1,54,419	6·35
Cured . . .	0·9	2,789	2,510	11,289	4·50
		Total Imports .	29,583		

Availability . .	45·29
Imports . . .	0·03
Total . . .	45·32
Exports . . .	41·21
Domestic consumption.	4·11

(D) *Year* 1970-71 (*Sheep Skins*)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Exports					
E.I. tanned	3·45	34,75,353	1,12,94,897	13,56,52,357	12·09
Blue chrome	2·00	6,12,281	12,24,562	1,45,15,864	11·05
Sheep and lamb with wool	1·0	215	215	13,200	61·4
Sheep and lamb without wool	2·5	8,162	20,405	2,40,404	11·29
S/chrome diaphragm leather	10	282	88,676	2,820	31·44
Sulee including grain finished	5	779	3,895	90,642	23·27
Bark tanned lining of sheep & lamb skin	4	11,268	45,672	3,50,612	7·77
Sheep and lamb finished leather of vegetable tannage n.e.s.	4	100	400	2,304	5·76
Chrome & chrome sheep edes.	4·5	2,472	11,124	2,29,174	20·60
Other leather of sheep & lamb skins	4	19,921	79,684	4,63,778	5·82
	Total Exports		1,26,83,074		
Imports					
Sheep & lamb with wool	0·25	4,048	1,006	10,656	10·65
sheep & lamb without wool	0·33	62,552	27,851	1,34,724	6·46
	Total Imports		21,857		

Availability	20·90
Imports	0·02
Total	20·92
Exports	12·68
Domestic consumption	8·24

STATEMENT—I

Variety wise Exports of Leather and Leather Manufactures

Item	Unit	1968-69			1969-70			1970-71			1971-72		
		Qty.	Value	Unit value (Rs. per kg.)	Qty.	Value	Unit value (Rs. per kg.)	Qty.	Value	Unit value (Rs. per kg.)	Qty.	Value	Unit value (Rs. per kg.)
1. E.I. tanned hides and skins	Mill kg.	21·9	49,53	22·62	19·6	49.76	25·39	19·6	44.75	22·83	25·7	64,27	25·01
2. Finished leather	,,	0·7	1,63	23·28	0·8	2,13	26·62	0·7	1,54	22·00	1·7	3,56	20·94
3. Chrome tanned	,,	10·9	18,10	16·61	13·2	27,20	20·61	13·8	24,50	17·75	14·4	21,77	15·12
4. Leather miscellaneous	Val.	..	2,74	..	..	1,44	..	..	80	..	..	55	..
5. Footwear of leather	Lakh prs.	61	7,10	..	60	7,03	..	68	9,09	..	74	8,58	..
6. Leather mfrs	Val.	..	67	..	..	1,01	..	..	59	..	..	62	..
Total of Leather and Leather Mfo;. (icl. footwear)	,,	..	79,77	..	..	88,57	..	..	81,27	..	..	99,35	..

Source D.G.C.I. & S.

STATEMENT II

Country-Wise Exports of East India Tanned Hides & Skins

Qty. : Lakh Kg.
Value : Rs. in Lakhs

Region Country	1969-70		1970-71		1971-72	
	Qty.	Val.	Qty.	Val.	Qty.	Val.
TOTAL . . .	196	49,76	196	44,75	257	64,27
E.C.M. Countries .	27	9,53	37	12,11	72	26,87
1. Belgium .	3	62	6	1,63	9	2,90
2. France .	10	2,97	14	4,06	20	5,82
3. West Germany	4	1,59	5	4,79	12	5,08
4. Italy . .	8	3,64	10	3,87	28	12,13
5. Netherlands	2	71	2	76	3	94
East European (Rupee Payment) Countries . .	45	16,84	37	11,33	47	13,02
1. Bulgaria .	3	1,04	·03	5	5	1,40
2. Czechslowakia	5	2,06	2	1,05	3	1,14
3. East Germany (GDP) .	10	3,69	6	1,77	4	1,161
4. Hungary .	4	1,24	2	90	3	1,40
5. Poland .	1	3	0·7	29	0.9	39
6. Rumania .	0·1	4	..	..	0.2	5
7. USSR .	2	59	8	127	22	3,72
8. Yugoslavia .	20	8,15	17	600	9	3,31
Other Countries						
1. U.K. .	100	15,13	41	901	50	10,97
2. U.S.A. .	14	3,58	9	215	9	1,80
3. Japan .	9	3,66	11	409	10	3,65

Source : D.G.C.I. & S.

STATEMENT III

COUNTRY-WISE EXPORTS OF CHROME TANNED HIDES & SKINS

Qty. Lakh Kg.
Value : Rs. Lakhs

Region/Country	1969-70		1970-71		1971-72	
	Qty.	Val.	Qty.	Val.	Qty.	Val.
TOTAL . . .	132	27.20	1,38	24.50	144	21,77
E.C.M. Countries .	11	1.42	4	45	23	3,23
1. Belgium .	Negl.	Negl.	0.2	4	1	16
2. France .	2	27	0.6	9	6	38
3. West Germany	1	27	0.6	8	1	25
4. Italy . .	7	80	3	24	14	142
5. Netherlands .	0.9	8	0.2	3	1	2
East European (Rupee Payment) Countries . .	109	26.40	1.29	23,20	110	17,55
1. Bulgaria .	1	12	5	42	12	1,15
2. Czechoslovakia	7	172	11	222	8	1,52
3. East Germany (GDR) . .	6	108	10	161	5	87
4. Hungary .	0.2	1	Negl.	Negl.	0.04	2
5. Poland .	4	102	5	84	4	65
6. Rumania .	4	101	4	112	1	21
7. U.S.S.R. .	83	18,99	90	16,75	79	12,96
8. Yugoslavia .	4	45	4	24	1	17
Other Countries						
1. U.K. . .	5	65	3	47	6	84
2. U.S.A. .	1	14	2	8	1	16
3. Japan . .	0.1	1	0.2	8	1	27

Source : D.G.C.I. & S., Calcutta

STATEMENT IV

COUNTRY-WISE EXPORTS OF LEATHER FOOTWEAR

Qty. : Lakh Pairs
Value : Rs. in Lakhs

Region/Country	1969-70		1970-71		1971-72	
	Qty.	Val.	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Val.
TOTAL . . .	60	703	68	909	74	858
B.C.M. Countries .	0·23	2,23	10·7	93	1·6	15
1. Belgium .	0·03	0·3	Negl.	Negl.	0·1	0·5
2. France .	Negl.	Negl.	0·04	0·3	0·2	1
3. West Germany	0·11	1	0·70	5	0·7	7
4. Italy . .	0·06	1	0·16	2	0·2	2
5. Netherlands	0·04	0·4	0·16	2	0·4	4
East European (Rupee Payment) Countries . .	10·29	302	14·13	465	14	336
1. Bulgaria .	..	..	0·20	3	..	..
2. Czechoslovakia	0·43	5	0·02	1	..	..
3. East Germany (GDR) .	0·61	9	0·17	3	..	..
4. Hungary .	..	..	0·05	1	..	..
5. Poland .	0·08	1	..	..	..	..
6. Rumania .	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. U.S.S.R. .	9	287	14	456	14	336
8. Yugoslavia .	0·03	0·31	0·08	1	..	..
Other Countries						
1. U.K. .	5	31	7	45	8	53
2. U.S.A. .	25	185	27	214	31	247
3. Japan .	0·2	1	0·1	1	0·1	1
4. Canada .	5	40	3	23	5	40
5. Australia .	3	27	2	23	6	53
6. Nepal .	3	35	2	22	2	17

Source: D.G.C.I. & S.

STATEMENT V

EXPORTS OF LEATHER AND LEATHER MANUFACTURES (EXCLUDING FOOTWEAR) TO MAIN MARKETS

(Value in Rs.)

Country	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
U.K.	17,15	15,66	20,02
U.S.S.R.	19,58	18,05	16,69
Yugoslavia	8,66	6,28	3,51
German Dem. Republic	2,28	3,41	2,51
Italy	..	4,29	14,01
France	3,35	4,20	6,98
Japan	3,38	4,30	4,16
TOTAL	81,54	72,18	90,77
Share of E.C.M. Countries	11,69	13,06	30,72
East European Countries	41,77	34,94	31,42

सत्यमेव जयते

ANNEXURE A-1

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER GSP FOR BUFFALO CALF SKINS (VEGETABLE TANNED)

(Figures in Lakhs)

B.T.N. 41·02B R.I.T.C. 6113012 Countries	Tariff Concession under Kennedy Round	Exports from India 1968-69 Q. Kg.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. Kg.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. kg.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff Concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
E.C.M.	8%							8%	Govt. of India continued to move the E.E.C. to abolish the duty.
Belgium		..		..	..	0·01	0·2		
W. Germany		0·06	1·10	..	..	0·04	0·82		
France		0·04	0·78	Neg.	0·13	0·01	0·13		
Italy		4·60	84·16	1·51	27·92	2·50	41·36		
Netherlands		..	..	Neg.	0·06	..	..		
	TOTAL	4·70	86·04	1·51	28·11	2·56	42·43		
EFTA									
U.K.	Free	17·10	235·60	13·33	210·40	13·76	164·08	Free	
Denmark	7·5%	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·5%	Good Scope.
Sweden	6%	..	..	..	..	..	..	6%	
	TOTAL	17·10	235·60	13·33	210·40	13·76	164·08		
Other Europe									
Spain		..	..	0·01	0·22	..	..		

ECAFE									
Japan	15%	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·5%	Good Scope
Australia		0·10	1·14	0·13	2·64	0·05	0·97	Free	
New Zealand . . .		Neg.	0·06	..	..	..	..	20%	
	TOTAL .	0·10	1·20	0·13	2·64	0·05	0·97		
North America									
U.S.A.	5%	0·49	5·11	0·39	5·73	0·37	4·40	Free	Good Scope
Others		0·60	10·77	6·26	119·88	4·55	83·39		
	GRAND TOTAL .	22.99	338·72	21·50	366·98	21·29	295·27		

ANNEXURE A—2

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER GSP FOR COW CALF SKINS (VEGETABLE TANNED)

(Figures in Lakhs)

B.T.No. 49·02B R.J.T. Cs.: 6113014	Tariff Concession under Kennedy Round	Exports from India 1968-69 Q. Kg.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. Kg.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. Kg.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff Concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
E.C.M.									
Belgium		Neg.	0·05	Neg.	0·12	..	..		
W. Germany		0·04	0·41	Neg.	0·06	0·07	1·08		E.E.C. may be requested to drop the duty on this item.
France	8%	0·02	0·10	Neg.	Neg.	0·01	0·09	8%	
Italy		0·17	3·07	0·10	2·13	0·01	0·10		
Netherlands		..	..	..	..	0·01	0·10		
	TOTAL	0·23	3·63	0·10	2·31	0·10	1·37		
E.F.T.A.									
U.K.	Free	11·75	185·84	9·27	160·29	10·70	161·94	Free	
Denmark	7·5%	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·5%	
Sweden	6%	..	..	0·03	0·16	..	..	6%	
	TOTAL	11·75	185·84	9·30	160·45	10·70	161·94		

ECAFE									
Japan	15%	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·5%	Good Scope
Australia		..	..	0·01	0·24	0·06	0·80	Free	Do
New Zealand . . .		Neg.	0·05	..	..	0·02	0·32	20%	
	TOTAL	Neg.	0·05	0·03	0·58	0·08	1·12		
North America									
U.S.A.	5%	0·18	3·25	0·13	2·62	Neg.	0·04	Free	Good Scope
Others		0·03	0·60	0·15	2·89	1·46	24·28		
	GRAND TOTAL	12·19	193·37	9·71	168·85	12·34	188·75		

ANNEXURE *A*-3

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER GSP FOR OTHER CATTLE HIDES (BARK TANNED)

(Figures in lakhs)

B.T.N. 41·02 A R.I.T.C. 6114002 Countries	Tariff Concession under Kennedy Round	Exports from India 1968-69 Q. Kg.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. Kg.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. Kg.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff Concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
E.C.M.									
Belgium	Nil.	Neg.	Neg.	..	..	..	..	Nil.	
W. Germany	Nil.	0·01	0·18	0·03	0·29	0·01	0·12	Nil.	
France	Nil.	0·02	0·17	Neg	0·04	..	..	Nil.	
Italy	Nil.	0·01	0·06	0·07	0·68	0·05	0·43	Nil.	
Netherlands	Nil.	..	..	0·12	0·78	..	..	Nil.	
TOTAL		0·04	0·41	0·22	1·79	0·06	0·55		
EFTA									
U.K.	Free	66·99	596·37	62·15	573·72	58·41	546·16	Free	Largest importer. Good scope for export.
Denmark	7·5%	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·5%	
Sweden	6%	..	..	0·02	0·08	..	..	6%	
TOTAL		66·99	596·37	62·17	573·80	58·41	546·16		
Other Europe									
Spain		..	..	..	..	0·02	0·19		
Irish Republic		0·04	0·29	0·03	0·20	0·03	0·19		
TOTAL		0·04	0·29	0·03	0·20	0·05	0·38		

E.C.A.F.E.									
Japan	15%	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·5%	Good scope for export.
Australia		..	..	0·03	0·20	..	..	10%	
New Zealand		..	..	..	..	..	..	20%	
	TOTAL	..	..	0·05	0·35	0·02	0·16		
North America									
U.S.A.	5%	Neg.	0·09	0·01	0·21	0·10	1·04	Free	Good scope for export.
Canada		0·01	0·09	..	..	0·08	0·97		
	TOTAL	0·01	0·18	0·01	0·21	0·18	2·01		
Others		1·56	19·87	0·40	2·44	0·51	5·11		
	GRAND TOTAL	68·64	617·12	62·88	578·79	59·23	534·37		

ANNEXURE A—4

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER G.S.P. FOR BUFFALO HIDES INCLUDING KATAI (VEGETABLE TANNED)

(Figures in lakhs)

B. T. N. 41·02 B R.I.T.C. 6114006 *Countries*	Tariff Concession under Kennedy Round	Exports from India 1968-69 Q. Kg.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. Kg.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. Kg.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff Concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
E.C.M.									
Belgium		..	..	..	..	..	..		
West Germany	8%	Neg.	0·04	..	..	..	..	8%	Govt. of India could move the E.E.C. to abolish the tariff on this item.
France		..	..	..	..	..	..		
Italy		0·01	0·09	..	..	..	..		
Netherlands		..	..	..	..	..	..		
TOTAL		0·01	0·13	..	..	..	..		
E.F.T.A.									
U. K.	Free	0·32	3·12	0·13	1·82	10·06	0·43	Free	
Denmark	7·5%	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·5%	Good Scope
Sweden	6%	..	..	0·06	0·38	..	..	6%	
TOTAL		0·32	3·12	0·19	2·20	10·06	0·43		

E.C.A.F.E.									
Japan	15%	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·5%	Good Scope
Australia		..	..	0·02	0·15	..	..	10%	
New Zealand	Not included	..	..	..	..	..	..	Not included	
TOTAL		..	..	0·02	0·15	..	..		
North America									
U.S.A.	5%	5·17	52·59	3·51	35·58	1·77	15·29	Free	Good Scope
Canada		..	..	..	..	0.03	0·38		
TOTAL		5·17	52·59	3·51	35·58	1·80	15·69		
Others		0·02	0·21	0·13	1·07	Neg.	0·01		
GRAND TOTAL		5·52	56·05	3·85	39·00	1·86	16·13		

ANNEXURE—5

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER G.S.P. FOR SHEEP AND LAMB SKINS (VEGETABLE TANNED)

(Figures in Lakhs)

B.T.N. 41·03A R.I.T.C. 6119112	Tariff Concession under Kennedy Round	Expotrs from India 1968-69 Q. Kg.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. Kg.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. Kg.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff Concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
E.C.M.									
Belgium	Free	1·26	38·58	0·29	7·27	1·53	51·47	Free	
West Germany . . .		1·05	35·42	0·68	26·99	0·63	28·56		
France		9·87	270·74	3·19	93·84	4·97	156·95		
Italy		5·89	207·95	2·88	152·21	2·32	122·68		
Netherlands		1·46	52·45	1·45	65·45	1·51	60·71		
TOTAL		17·53	605·14	8·49	345·76	10·96	420·37		
E.F.T.A.									
U. K.	Free	11·20	414·70	8·37	333·60	6·93	282·03	Free	Good Scope
Denmark	7·5%	0·42	12·24	0·80	25·13	0·04	1·55	7·5%	
Sweden	6%	0·06	1·91	0.02	0·71	0·01	0·12	6 %	
TOTAL		11·68	428·85	9·19	359·64	6·98	283·70		

Other Europe									
Spain		0·01	0·14	0·05	1·02	..	..		
E C A F E									
Japan	7·5%	7·50	258·43	6·92	299·16	7·22	308·23	3·75%	Good Scope
Australia		0·03	0·83	0·37	11·68	0·15	3·93	10%	
New Zealand . . .	Free	0·82	23·98	0·82	27·61	0·75	20·93	Free	
TOTAL		8·36	283·24	8·11	338·65	8·16	335·08		
North America									
U. S. A.	4%	1·20	37·55	1·84	57·14	0·96	29·29	Free	Good Scope
Others		7·41	238·08	10·97	428·21	7·69	288·08		
GRAND TOTAL		46·18	1593·00	38·65	1530·42	34·75	1356·52		

*Likely to be accorded duty-free treatment.

ANNEXURE A—6

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER G S P FOR GOAT AND KID SKINS (BARK TANNED)

(Figures in lakhs)

B.T.N. 41·04 A R.I.T.C. 6119201	Tariff concession under Kennedy Round	Exports from India						Tariff concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
		1968-69		1969-70		1970-71			
Countries		Q. Kg.	V. Rs.	Q. Kg.	V. Rs.	Q. Kg.	V. Rs.		
E.C.M.									
Belgium	Free	3·28	86·19	2·26	54·20	4·16	111·22	Free	
W. Germany		9·07	309·00	3·29	131·49	4·35	148·74		
France		9·91	293·29	6·42	202·67	9·00	248·96		
Italy		10·53	461·15	3·83	181·53	5·41	222·37		
Netherland		0·11	3·53	0·18	4·39	0·40	15·61		
TOTAL		32·90	1153·16	15·98	574·28	23·32	746·90		
EFTA									
U. K	Free	8·07	240·86	7·05	232·43	8·35	281·03	Free	Good Scope
Denmark	7·5%	0·02	0·79	0·06	1·81	..	..	7·5%*	
Norway	Kr. 1-7 per Kg.	..	..	..	..	0·01	0·22	Kr. 1-7 per Kg.	
Sweden	6%	..	..	..	..	..	..	6%	
TOTAL		8·09	241·65	7·11	234·24	8·36	281·25		

Other Europe									
Spain		Neg.	0·03	0·67	14·57	0·03	0·51		
	TOTAL	Neg.	0·03	0·67	14·96	0·03	0·51		
ECAFE									
Japan	7·5%	1·31	44·40	1·67	67·06	3·30	100·60	3·75%	Good Scope
Australia		0·17	6·01	0.25	10·04	0·12	5·65	10%	
New Zealand . . .	Free	0·25	8·80	0·10	3·33	0·09	3·54	Free	
	TOTAL	1·73	59·21	2·02	80·43	4·57	111·64		
North America									
U.S.A.	5%	9·52	268·08	8·24	256·35	6·06	164·37	Free	Good Scope
	TOTAL	9·68	272·47	8·25	256·86	6·08	164·96		
Others		11·84	427·81	24·93	1123·21	21·38	723·70		
GRAND TOTAL .		£4·24	2154·35	58·97	2283·98	63·74	2028·96		

£Likely to be accorded duty-free treatment.

ANNETURE B—1

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER G S P FOR BULFALO CALF SKINS (CHROME TANNED)

(Figures in lakhs)

B.T.N. 41·02 R.I.T.C. 6113011 *Countries*	Tariff concession under Kennedy Round	Exports from India 1968-69 Q. Kg.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. Kg.	1969-70 Va. Rs.	1970-71 Q. Kg.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
E.C.M.									
Belgium	8 %	0·01	0·06	..	..	0·04	0·37	8%	E.E.C. may be requested to drop the duty on the item.
W. Germany		Neg.	0·02	..	..	..	..		
France		0·05	0·36	Neg.	0·01	..	..		
Italy		2·43	15·86	3·59	24·93	1·44	7·33		
Netherlands		0·02	0·19	0·02	0·11	0·02	0·03		
TOTAL		2·51	16·49	3·61	25·05	1·50	7·73		
E F T A									
U. K.	Free	2·05	12·33	1·67	12·06	0·50	3·69	Free	
Denmark	7·5%	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·5%	
Ireland		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Norway	Kr. 1·7 per Kg.	..	..	..	..	..	..	Kr. 1·7 per Kg.	
Sweden	6%	0·06	0·39	0·1	0·54	..	..	6%	
TOTAL		2·11	12·72	1·77	12·60	0·50	3·69		

Other Europe								
Spain		..	..	Neg.	..	0.02	..	
ECAFE								
Australia		1·06	6·32	1·52	9·35	0·33	2·65	Free
Japan	15%	..	..	..	..	..	..	7·5%
New Zealand		Neg.	0·02	0·06	0·37p	..	..	
TOTAL		1·06	6·34	1·58	9·72	0·33	2·65	
North America								
U.S.A.	5%	0·08	0·98	0·10	0·p4	0·07	1·15	Free
Canada		0·05	0·94	..	..	..	..	
TOTAL		0·13	1·92	0·10	0·84p	0·07	1·15	
OTHERS		0·61	0·p53	0·02	0·25	0·00	0·10	
SUB-TOTAL		5·82	37·52	7·08	48·46	2·41	15·32	
Eastern Europe								
Bulgaria		..	..	..	..	..	..	
Czechoslovakia		.	..	0·01	0·09	1·15	5·40	
G.D.R.		..	..	0·17	2·05	..	..	
Hungary		..	..	0·16	1·2	..	..	
Poland		..	..	..	..	0·07	1·45	
Rumania		..	..	..	..	..	..	
U.S.S.R.		..	..	..	..	0·11	1·91	
Yugoslavia		..	..	1·83	11·44	1·89	8·40	
TOTAL		..	..	2·17	14·78	3·22	17·16	
GRAND TOTAL		5·82	37·52	9·28	63·24	5·62	32·47	

Good Scope	
Do.	
Good Scope	

ANNETURE B—2

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER G S P FOR COW CALF SKINS (CHROME TANNED)

(Figures in lakhs)

B.T.N. 41·02 R.I.T.C. 6113013 Countries	Tariff concession under Kennedy Round	Exports from India 1968-69 Q. Kg.	1968-69 V Rs.	1969-70 Q. Kg.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. Kg.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
E.C.M.									
Belgium	8%	..	..	..	..	..	..	8%	E.E.C. may be requested to make it free.
West Germany		..	..	..	..	0·01	0·18		
France		0·10	0·91	0·02	0·17	..	..		
Italy		..	..	0·01	0·04	Neg.	Neg.		
Netherlands		..	..	0·01	0·04	Neg.	Neg.		
TOTAL		0·11	1·01	0·30	1·83	0·01	0·18		
E.F.T.A.									
U. K.	Free	0·14	0·89	0·09	0·53	..	..	Free	
Sweden	Not	..	..	..	..	0·25	3·02		
TOTAL		0·14	0·89	0·09	0·53	0·25	3·02		

Other Europe								
Spain		..	..	..	..	..	..	
E C A F E								
Australia		..	..	..	..	..	..	
New Zealand		..	..	..	..	..	..	
TOTAL		..	..	..	..	..	..	
North America								
U.S.A.	5%	..	0·03	0·19	..	..	..	..	Free
Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
TOTAL	..		0·03	0·19	..	..	..	..	
SUB-TOTAL	..		0·28	2·09	0·39	2·36	0·26	3·20	
Eastern Europe								
Bulgaria	..		..	..	..	..	0·18	1·83	
Czechoslovakia	..		..	.			..	..	
G.D.R.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Hungary	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	
Poland	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	
Roumania	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	
U.S.S.R.	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	
Yugoslavia	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	
TOTAL	..		..	..	..	..	0·18	1·83	
GRAND TOTAL	..		0·28	2·09	0·39	2·36	0·44	5·03	

ANNETURE B-3

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER G S P FOR OTHER CATTLE HIDES (CHROME TANNED

(Figures in Lakhs)

B.T.N. 41.02(A) R.I.T.C. 6114003	Tariff Concession under Kennedy Round	Exports from India 1968-69 Q. Kg.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. Kg.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. Kg.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff Concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
E.C.M.									
Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		E.E.C. may be requested to make it free.
W. Germany	8%	0 01	0 20	0 05	0·70	0·12	1·56		
France	..	0·20	1·77	0·46	3·45	..	..	8%	
Italy	..	0·72	4·17	0·59	3·33	0·07	0·79		
Netherlands		0·15	0·82	0·79	3·69	..	..		
TOTAL		1·08	6·76	1·89	13·17	0·19	2·35		
E F T A									
U.K.	Free	0·16	0·94	0·48	3·19	0·98	5·53	Free	
Sweden		..	..	1·49	8·97	0 95	5·25		
TOTAL		0 16	0·94	1·97	12·16	1·93	10·78		
Other Asian & Oceanian :									
S. Yemen P. Rp.		0·07	0·68	0·04	0·28	0·04	0·29		
E C A F E									
Australia		0· 5	0·3	..	..	..	..		
New Zealand		..	..	..	..	..	..		
Hong Kong		0· 1	0 12	0·14	·55	..	..		
TOTAL		0·06	0 46	0·14	1·55	..	..		

North America									
U.S.A.	5%	..	..	0·17	1·3	0·01	0·15	Free	Good Scope
Canada		..	..	..	..	0·04	0·65		
TOTAL		..	..	0·17	1·34	0·05	0·80		
OTHERS		Neg.	0·03	0·01	0·13	0·03	0·18		
SUB-TOTAL		1·36	8·87	4·22	28·63	2·24	14·40		
Eastern Europe									
Bulgaria		..	..	..	..	4·10	33·63		
Czechoslovakia		..	..	..	..	..	..		
G.D.R.		..	..	0·09	0·67	..	.		
Hungary		..	..	.	..	..	..		
Poland		..	..	.	..	..	..		
Rumania		..	..	..	..	0·17	1·35		
U.S.S.R.		..	..		..	0·11	0·59		
Yugoslavia		..	..	0·30	1·86	1·06	6·63		
TOTAL		..	..	0·39	2·53	5·44	42·20		
GRAND TOTAL		1·06	8·87	4·61	31·17	7·68	56·60		

ANNETURE B-4

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER GSP FOR BUFFALO HIDES INCLUDING KATAI (CHROME TANNED)

(Figures in lakhs)

B.T.N. : 41.02 (B) R.I.T.C. 6114005	Tariff Concession under Kennedy Round	Exports from India 1968-69 Q. Kg.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. Kg.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. Ks.	1970-71 V. Rg.	Tariff Concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
E.C.M.									
Belgium		..	..	..	..	..	..		
W. Germany		..	..	Neg.	0·03	..	..		
France		..	..	Neg.	0·03	..	..		
Italy	8%	0·39	2·94	1·04	8·81	0·10	0·76	8%	
Netherlands		..	..	Neg.	0·04	..	..		
TOTAL	0·39	0·39	2·94	1·04	8·91	0·10	0·76		
E F T A									
U.K.	Not included	0·01	0·07	..	..	0·08	0·73	Not Included	
Sweden		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
TOTAL		0·01	0·07	..	..	0·08	0·73		
Other Europe									
Spain		..	..	0·01	0·04	..	..		
E.C.A.F.E.									

ECAFE									
Australia		..	..	0·06	0·41	..	..		
New Zealand		..	..	..	..	..	..		
TOTAL		..	..	0·06	0·41	..	..		
Other Asian and Oceanian									
S. Yemeni P. Republic		Neg.	0·02	..	..	..	..		
Behrein		Neg.	0·02	..	..	Neg.	0·01		
TOTAL		Neg.	0·03	..	..	..	0·01		
North America:									
U.S.A.	5% :	0·24	2·32	0·10	1·91	0·30	4·71	Free	Good Scope although difficult for us to increase our exports because of local demand.
Canada		..	..	..	..	..	..		
TOTAL		0·24	2·32	0·10	1·91	0·30	4·71		
SUB-TOTAL		0·64	5·37	1·21	11·27	0·48	6·21		
Eastern Europe									
Bulgaria		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Czechoslovakia		..	..	..	..	..	..		
G.D.R.		..	..	..	..	..	..		
Hungary		..	..	..	..	..	..		
Poland		..	..	..	..	..	..		
Roumania		..	..	..	..	..	..		
U.S.S.R.		..	..	..	..	..	..		
Yugoslavia		..	..	0·11	0·90	0·18	0 89		
TOTAL		..	..	0·11	0·90	0·18	0·89		
GRAND TOTAL		0·64	5·37	1·32	12·17	0·67	7·11		

ANNEXTURE B—5

TARIFF CONFESSION UNDER GSP FOR SHEEP AND LAMB SKINS (CHROME TANNED)

(Figures in Lakhs)

B.T.N. : 41.03 (B) R.I.T.C. 6119111	Tariff Concession under Kennedy Round	Exports from India 1968-69 Q.Kg.	1968-69 V.Rs.	1969-70 Q.Kg.	1969-70 V.Rs.	1970-71 Q.Kg.	1970-71 V.Rs.	Tariff Concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
E.C.M.									
Belgium	3%	0·01	0·14	Neg.	0·05	0·03	0·52	3%	E.E.C. may be requested to make it free.
W. Germany		0·03	0 66	0·02	0·46	0·02	0·51		
France		0·96	17·54	0·58	9·17	0·19	4·07		
Italy		0·03	0·53	0·02	0·63	0·08	1·34		
Netherlands		Neg.	0·51	Neg.	0·03	Neg	0·01		
TOTAL		1·03	18·88	0·62	10·34	0·32	6·45		
EFTA									
U.K.	Free	1·06	29·51	0·66	12·83	1·06	31·62	Free	
Sweden		..	..	..	..	..	..		
Denmark		..	..	0·01	..	..	..		
TOTAL		1·06	22·51	0·67	12·94	1·06	31·62		
Other Europe									
Spain		..	..	0·80	12·54	0·22	5·41		
ECAFE.									
Australia		..	..	..	..	0·01	0·16	..	
Thailand		Neg.	0·07	.	..	..	..		
New Zealand		0·03	1·08	Neg.	0·02	..	..		
Japan	7·5%	0·16	3·82	0·06	1·43	0·23	6·98	3·75%	Good Scope

Malaysia		..	..	..	..	0·01	0·11		
Ceylon		Neg.	0·07	Neg.	0·03	..	..		
Singapore		Neg.	0·05	..	..	..	..		
TOTAL		0·19	5·09	0·06	1·48	0·25	7·25		
North America									
U.S.A.	5%	Neg.	0·01	0·22	3·51	..	..	Free	Good Scope
Canada		..	..	..	..	..	..		
TOTAL		Neg.	0·01	0·22	3·51	..	..		
Others		..	..	..	..	Neg.	0·01		
SUB-TOTAL		2·28	53·49	2·37	40·81	1·85	50·74		
Eastern Europe									
Bulgaria		Neg.	Neg.	0·89	6·75	0·05	0·83		
Czechoslovakia		0·19	3·64	0·11	2·19	0·07	1·07		
G.D.R.		0·25	1·97	0·77	6·24	0·36	2·86		
Hungary		..	..	..	..	..	..		
Poland		0·01	0·27	0·04	0·75	0·08	1·36		
Rumania		..	..	1·69	42·12	3·01	72·95		
U.S.S.R.		..	..	..	..	0·62	13·37		
Yugoslavia		0·23	5·21	1·45	16·43	0·09	1·95		
TOTAL		0·68	11·09	4·95	74·48	4·29	94·39		
GRAND TOTAL		2·98	64·58	7·33	115·30	6·13	145·13		

ANNEXTURE B—6

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER GSP FROM GOAT AND KID SKINS (CHROME TANNED)

(Figures in lakhs)

B.T.N. 41·04(B)
R.I.T.C. 6119202

Countries	Tariff Concession under Kennedy Round	Exports from India 1968-69 Q.Kg.	1968-69 V.Rs.	1969-70 Q. Kg.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q.Kg.	1970-71 V.Rs.	Tariff Concession under GS.P.	Remarks
E.C.M.									
Belgium	5%	0·39	5·24	Neg.	0·13	0·11	2·63	5%	E.E.C may be requested to make it free
W. Germany		1·12	19·61	0·97	26·74	0·17	3·32		
France		0·81	12·53	0·56	14·00	0·44	3·75		
Italy		1·50	24·93	2·03	40·85	0·96	14·07		
Netherlands		0·29	6·55	0·05	2·08	0·21	2·59		
TOTAL		4·11	68·86	3·61	83·80	1·89	26·36		
E F T A									
UK	Free	1·78	31·95	1·54	36·49	0·43	5·67	Free	
Sweden	6%	..	..	0·02	0·32	..	..	6%	
Denmark	7·5%	..	..	0·01	0.05	..	0.08	7.5%	
		..	..	0.01	0·07	..	..		
TOTAL		1·78	31·93	1·58	36·93	0·43	5·75	Free	
Other Europe		0·24	3·14	0·44	10·70	..	..		
Spain									
E C A F E									
Japan	7·5%	0·11	2·65	0·08	2·92	0·06	1·45	3·75%	Good Scope
New Zealand		0·03	1·09	0·01	0·23	..	..		
Australia		0·01	0·48	0·19	6·58	0·09	1·81		
Malaysia		..	..	..	..	Neg.	0·04		
TOTAL		0·15	4·22	0·28	9·73	0·15	3·30		

Othre Asian & Oceanian									
S. Yemeni PRp . . .		Neg.	0·01	..	..	..	..		
North America									
U.S.A. . . .	4%	0·14	2·29	0·34	6·58	0·13	1·71	Free	Good Scope
Canada . . .		..	..	Neg.	0·02	0·05	0·95		
TOTAL .		0·14	0·29	0·34	6·60	0·18	2·66		
Others . . .		0·01	0·17	..	..	..	..		
SUB-TOTAL . . .		6·43	110·62	6·25	147·76	2·65	38·07		
Eastern Europe									
Bulgaria		0·24	2·54	0·30	4·88	0·25	5·65		
Czechoslovakia . . .		5·66	106·09	6·79	169·62	9·57	215·93		
G.D.R.		7·11	106·78	5·13	99·44	9·68	158·50		
Hungary . . .		0·02	0·70	..	..	0·02	0·47		
Poland		3·10	66·04	4·13	100·86	4·58	81·83		
Rumania . . .		0·63	14·02	2·20	59·31	1·20	38·17		
U.S.S.R. . . .		74·78	281·65	83·35	1899·05	89·03	1658·63		
Yugoslavia . . .		0·12	2·41	0·77	14·44	0·40	5·98		
TOTAL .		91·66	1580·23	102·67	2347·60	114·73	2165·16		
GRAND TOTAL		98·09	1690·85	108·91	2495·36	117·38	2203·25		

ANNEXURE C—1

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER GSP FOR FINISHED SEMI-CHROME UPPER, OTHER CHROME TANNED FINISHED LEATHER OF VEGETABLE TANNAGE

R.I.T.C. 613004 6114019 6114029 Countries	B. T.N. 41·02A 41·02B 41·02B	Tariff Concession under Kennedy Round	Exports from India 1968-69 Q. Kg.	1968-69 V.Rs.	1969-70 Q.Kg.	1969-70 V.Rs.	1970-71 Q.Kg.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff Concession under GSP	Remarks
E.C.M.										
Belgium		8%	..	..	164	3,205	..	..	8%	E.E.C. may be requested to drop the duty on the item.
France			600	10,819	682	19,418	..	..		
W. Germany			..	..	..	..	8,543	1,59,591		
Italy			35,245	1,98,231	7,111	1,02,554	4,892	47,880		
Netherlands			..	..	..	..	..	..		
TOTAL			35,845	2,09,050	7,957	1,25,177	13,435	2,07,471		
EFTA										
U.K.		Free	1,23,114	20,42,422	2,01,430	42,49,235	2,86,444	41,25,518	Free	
Ireland;		N.A.	..	..	..	..	407	5,532	N.A.	
Sweden		6%		..	800	6,669	71,116	3,16,922	6%	
TOTAL			1,23,114	20,42,422	2,02,230	42,55,904	3,57,967	44,47,972		
North America										
U.S.A.		5%	..	..	2,540	30,194	13,045	1,70,811	Free	Good Scope

ECAFE

Australia	N.A.	116	10,550	..	..	..	..	N.A.	
Thailand		400	6,668	..	..	..	..		
Afghanistan		..	..	1,538	31,031	..	..	..	
Hong Kong		11,425	1,16,799	21,302	2,57,480	10,127	1,66,460		
Malaysia		2,400	23,868	423	5,384	300	9,576		
Singapore		2,910	60,228	2,223	51,096	3,991	80,267		
Japan	20%	..	..	..	..	201	5,489	10%	Good Scope
Nepal		..	..	..	..	40	547		
TOTAL		17,281	2,18,113	25,486	3,44,991	14,659	2,62,339		
Other Asian and Oceanian									Good Scope
Cyprus		1,150	13,510	..	..	3,100	46,116		
Kuwait		..	..	..	..	7	287		
S. Yemani P. Republic		3,886	73,257	1,375	23,700	1,047	19,935		
Saudi Arabia		19,647	2,72,428	7,400	97,735	395	6,000		
Behrein Islands		11	107	..	..	710	6,573		
TOTAL		24,694	3,59,302	8,775	121,435	5,259	78,911		
Other American Countries									
Windward Islands		..	..		..	1,270	17,566		
Africa		..	..	1,125	19,700	..	..		
Sudan		..	..	..	..	..			
Burundi		..	..	..	..	3	127		
TOTAL		..	..	1,125	19,700	3	127		
Eastern Europe									
Bulgaria		..	..	..	..	80,066	9,46,676		
G.D.R.		..	..	56,545	7,09,286	1,37,360	20,53,038		
Yugoslavia		..	..	..	..	4,762	55,779		
TOTAL		..	..	56,545	7,09,286	2,22,188	30,55,493		
GRAND TOTAL		2,00,934	22,28,887	3,04,658	56,06,687	6,27,826	82,40,690		

ANNEXURE C-2

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER G S P FOR FINISHED CHROME UPPERS AND BARK TANNED CASE HIDES

R.I.T.C. 6114012 6114012	B.T.N. 41·02(B) 41·02 (B)	Countries	Tariff Concession under Kennady Round	Exports From India 1968-69 Q. Kg.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. Kg.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. Kg.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff Concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
E.C.M.											
		Belgium	8%	..	..	..	..	296	11,446	Free	Good Scope
		France		122	4,089	94	934	..	..		
		W. Germany		748	26,653	43	1,614	1,127	20,041		
		Italy		..	..	..	..	..	..		
		Netherlands		..	..	191	5,791	..	..		
		TOTAL		870	30,742	328	8,339	1,423	31,487		
EFTA											
		U.K.	Free	24,760	4,93,427	20,999	4,34,680	65,638	5,92,010	Free	
		Sweden	6%	..	..	700	7,631	..	..	6%	
		TOTAL		24,760	4,39,427	21,699	4,42,311	65,638	5,92,010		
North America											
		U.S.A.	5%	..	..	141	2,081	..	..	Free	Good Scope
		Canada	Nil	156	3,744	432	8,777	1,632	24,617	Nil	
		TOTAL		156	3,744	573	10,858	1,632	24,617		

ECAFE									
Australia	N.A.	..	..	..	..	1,470	75,797	N. A.	
Ceylon		336	6,708	273	4,816	374	9,248		
Hong Kong		34,661	4,05,788	33,938	3,44,795	37,100	4,12,768		
Japan	20	1,338	15,426	950	16,417	..	..	10%	Good Scope
Malaysia		379	5,039	1,117	16,860	600	6,745		
Singapore		2,018	36,174	3,150	50,735	4,415	64,752		
TOTAL		38,732	4,69,135	39,428	4,33,623	44,059	5,69,310		
Other Asain & Oceanian									
Behrein Islands		..	..	40	1,355	33	804		
Cyprus		650	8,139	1,600	22,752	6,176	70,379		
S. Yemeni P. Rp.		1,151	22,283	365	6,800	600	6,506		
Saudi Arabia		2,354	39,563	15,200	1,89,317	5,296	73,993		
TOTAL		4,155	69,964	17,205	2,20,224	12,105	1,51,672		
AFRICA									
Kenya		..	..	..	..	900	11,396		
Eastern Europe									
Hungary		..	..	..	..	1,023	10,693		
Czechoslovakia		264	9,780	14	705	..	..		
G. D. R.		..	..	8	150	..	..		
TOTAL		264	9,780	22	855	1,023	10,693		
GRAND TOTAL		68,937	10,76,792	79,259	11,16,210	1,26,780	13,91,185		

ANNEXURE C-3

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER GSP FOR BARA TANNED LINING LEATHER OF SHEEP AND LAMB SKINS

R. I. T. C. 6119102	B. T. N. 41·03	Tariff Concession under Kennedy Round	Exports From India 1968-69 Q. Kg.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. Kg.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. Kg.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff Concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
E C M										
Belgium			..	..	..	..	..	..		
France			..	..	..	..	101	2,345		
W. Germany		5%	375	19,452	..	..	..	..	Free Good Scope	
Italy			..	..	4	102	8	306		
Netherlands			..		..	..	..	..		
TOTAL			375	19,452	4	102	109	2,651		
E F T A										
U. K.		Free	..	..	51,59	1.69,499	9,635	3,05,347	Free	
Sweden		6%	..	..	..	..	..	..	6%	
TOTAL			..		51,59	1,69,499	9,635	3,05,347		

North America									
U. S. A.	6%	2,796	78,976	2,369	1,20,995	..	..	Free	Good scope
Canada	N. A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	N. A.	
TOTAL		2,796	78,976	2,369	1,20,995	..	..		
ECAFE									
Japan	7·5%	762	22,319	762	24,200	1,524	42,614	3·75%	Good scope
GRAND TOTAL		3,933	1,20,747	8,294	3,14,856	11,268	3,50,612		

ANNEXURE C-4

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER G S P SHEEP AND LAMB FINISHED LEATHER OF VEGETABLE TANNAGE OTHER FINISHED LEATHER OF SHEEP AND LAMBE

R. I. T. C. 6119103 6119109	B. T. N. 41·03 41·03	Tariff concession under Kennedy Round	EXPORTS FROM INDIA 1968-69 Q. Kg.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. Kg.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. Kg.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff Concession G.S.P. under	Remarks
Countries										
E.C.M.										
Belgium		5%	..	..	..	..	..	..	5%	E.E.C. may be requested to drop the duty on the item
France			928	21,619	14,435	2,39,883	8,122	2,03,364		
W. Germany			640	23,232	1,888	1,88,055	.	..		
Italy			3,734	43,494	750	28,897	.			
Netherlands			..	..	..	..		.		
TOTAL			5,302	88,345	17,07	456,835	8,122	2,03,364		
EFTA										
U.K.		N. A.	37,299	12,08,268	73,446	21,41,425	3,003	86,112	N. A.	
Switzerland		N. A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	N. A.	
TOTAL			37,299	12,08,268	73,446	21,41,425	3,003	86,112		

North America									
U. S. A.	6"	..	..	..	..	..	..	Free	Good Scope
E C A F E									
Japan	7·5	27,017	8,70,122	40,459	11,68,772	8,661	1,72,923	3·75%	Good Scope
Nepal		..	..	..	..	205	3,173		
TOTAL		27,017	8,70,122	40,459	11,68,772	8,866	1,76,096		
OTHER ASIAN OCEANIAN									
Bahrein Islands		3	148	..	..	30	510		
Eastern Europe									
Czechoslovakia		212	8,919	2,071	2,51,100	..	..		
Yugoslavia		668	26,087	..	..	..	..		
TOTAL		880	35,006	2,071	2,51,100	..	..		
GRAND TOTA		70,501	22,01,889	1,33,649	40,88,182	20,021	4,66,082		

ANNEXURE C-5

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER GSP FOR CHROME AND SEMI CHROME SHEEP SUEDES

R. I. T. C. 6119104	B.T.N. 41.03	Tariff Concession under Kennedy Round.	Exports from India 1968-69 Q. Kg.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. Kg.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. Kg.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff Concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
Countries										
ECM.										
Belgium		5%	..	..	..	..	..	..	5%	
France			..	..	..	..	—25	2,193		
W. Germany			3,235	3,52,694	2,012	2,32,200	173	13,589		
Italy			..	..	..	..	..	.		
Netherlands			..	..	..	..	..	..		
TOTAL			3,235	3,52,694	2,012	2,32,200	198	15,782		
E F T A										
U. K.		Free	..	..	1,720	1,94,580	..	..		Free
Switzerland		Fr.35/-per 100 Kgs. Gross	..	..	18	2,138	20	2,050		Fr. 24.50 per 100 Kgs. Gross.
TOTAL			..	..	1,738	1,96,718	20	2,050		

North America									
U. S. A.	5%	..	..	..	..	..	..	5%	
E C A F E									
Australia	N. A.	272	27,259	206	14,600	351	35,842	N. A.	
Japan	7·5%	..	..	35	2,752	..	..	3·75%	Good Scope
TOTAL		272	27,359	243	17,352	351	35,842		
Eastern Europe									
Bulgaria		1,302	1,41,627	..	..	..	..		
Czechoslovakia		4,063	4,36,890	18,614	21,57,018	1,903	1,75,500		
Poland		341	37,379	..	..	..	..		
Yugoslavia		4,393	4,89,302	..	..	..	..		
TOTAL		10,099	11,05,208	18,614	21,57,018	1,903	1,75,500		
GRAND TOTAL		13,606	14,85,261	22,607	26,03,288	2,472	2,29,174		

ANNEXURE C—6

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER GSP FOR GOAT LINING LEATHER & GLAZED KID

RITC 6119204 6119205 Countries	B.T.N. 41·04 41·04	Tariff Concession under Kennedy Round	Exporss from india 1968-69 Q. Kg.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q.Kg.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-72 Q. Kg.	1970-72 V. Rs.	Tariff Concession under GSP	Remarks
ECM										
Belgium		5%	..	..	3,154	1,17,081	2,274	1,31,904	Free	
France			151	8,288	456	63,745	229	19,615		
W. Germany			2,691	1,64,739	8,590	7,90,670	12,519	10,81,804		
Italy			6,310	4,98,785	6,027	6,56,622	5,326	3,49,409		
Netherlands			891	87,087	4,451	4,53,985	535	59,272		
		TOTAL	10,043	7,58,899	22,678	19,82,103	20,883	16,42,004		
EFTA										
U.K.		Free	20,729	9,11,290	4,287	2,36,400	5,488	3,85,520	Free	
Denmark		7·5%	..	.	201	19,822	5	370	7·5%	Denmark may be requested to drop the duty within the expanded EEC.
Sweden		6%	232	24,336	14	1,328	234	28,965		
Switzerland		Fr. 60 - to 80 - per 100 kgs. gross	186	16,927	3,908	93,564	525	50,964		
		TOTAL	21,147	9,52,553	8,410	3,51,113	6,252	4,65,549		

Other Europe :									
Spain		..	..	639	44,274	..	..		
Finland	9—10%	82	6,117	..	..	..	..	9—10%	
Greece		..	..	310	46,154	820	99,311		
Ireland		428	27,140	..	..	..	..		
	TOTAL .	510	33,257	949	90,428	820	99,311		
North America :									
Canada	Free	70	7,438	5	723	715	57,043		
U.S.A.	5%	11,340	8,72,039	19,811	18,64,639	12,287	11,62,478	Free	Good Scope.
	TOTAL .	11,410	8,79,477	19,816	18,65,362	13,002	12,19,521		
Latin America :									
Mexico		..	..	14	900	..	..		

R.I.T.C. 6119204 6119205 Countries	B.T.N. 41·04 41·04	Tariff Concession under Kennedy Round	EXPORTS FROM INDIA 1968-69 Q. Kg.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. Kg.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. Kg.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff Concession under GSP	Remarks
E.C.A.F.E.										
Australia			6,524	5,20,671	7,899	6,84,197	11,381	10,02,798		
Japan		7·5%	491	32,845	298	27,573	567	57,876	3·75%	Good Scope
Hong Kong			123	5,559	4,803	1,77,561	6,920	2,86,420		
Singapore			5,203	1,19,942	2,796	70,747	755	28,198		
Malaysia			405	7,619	2,095	56,192	241	12,172		
New Zealand			1,116	1,17,544	1,307	1,64,895	927	1,14,485		
Thailand			101	6,249	..	..	161	8,504		
Ceylon			42	1,720	52	1,414	..	..		
		TOTAL :	14,005	8,12,149	19,250	11,82,759	20,952	15,10,453		
Africa										
Kenya			..	..	25	1,944	300	4,387		

Eastern Europe :						
Rumania	..	..	14,932	10,13,866	..	..
Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	424	46,480
TOTAL	..	..	14,932	10,13,866	424	46,480
GRAND TOTAL	57,115	34,36,335	86,074	64,88,295	62,633	49,87,708

ANNEXURE C—7

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER GSP FOR FINISHED LEATHER OF VEGETABLE TANNAGE OF GOAT & KID

R.I.T.C. 6119207 Countries	B.T.N. 41·04A	Tariff Concession under Kennedy Round	Exports From India 1968-69 Q. Kg.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. Kg.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-72 Q. Kg.	1970-72 V. Rs.	Tariff Concession under GSP	Remarks
E.C.M.										
Belgium		Free	..	..	..	..	216	13,187	Free	
France			..	..	176	9,139	70	8,400		
W. Germany			..	..	..	..	419	36,675		
Italy			..	..	..	..	482	30,570		
Netherlands			..	..	..	..	..	..		
		TOTAL	..	..	176	9,139	1,187	88,832		
E.F.T.A.										
U.K.		N.A.	..	..	..	..	1,789	38,523	N.A.	
Greece			..	..	..	..	12	433		
Sewden		N.A.	..	..	..	..	354	26,290	N.A.	
Switzerland		N.A.	..	..	..	..	185	17,100	N.A.	
		TOTAL	..	..	..	..	2,340	82,346		

North America									
U.S.A.	4 %	2,373	74,485	810	39,923	2,988	33,769	Free	Good Scope
Canada	N.A.	39	2,743	..	..	..	..	N.A.	
	TOTAL	2,412	77,228	810	39,923	2,988	33,769		
E.C.A.F.E.									
Australia	N.A.	..	..	148	11,141	1,048	81,651	N.A.	
Ceylon		..	..	180	29,25	420	7,777		Good Scope
Japan	7·5%	..	..	..	..	728	44,419	3·75 %	
Nepal		..	..	..	..	110	2,593		
New Zealand	N.A.	..	..	..	..	3	246		
	TOTAL	..	..	328	13,436	2,309	1,36,686		
Africa									
Mauritius		3,646	1,90,772	..	..	..	..		
Eastern Europe									
Czechoslovakia		..	..	..	..	5,800	4,44,170		
GDR		..	..	..	..	762	16,500		
Rumania		..	..	..	..	13	510		
	TOTAL	..	..	..	..	2,575	4,61,180		
GRAND TOTAL		6,058	2,68,000	1,314	62,498	15,399	3,02,813		

ANNEXURE C—8

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER GSP FOR OTHER FINISHED LEATHER OF GOAT & KID SKINS, n.e.s.

R.I.T.C. 6112909 Countries	B.T.N. 41·04	Tariff Concession under Kennedy Round	Exports From India 1968-69 Q. Kg.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. Kg.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. Kg.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff Concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
E.C.M.										
Belgium		5%	..	..	..	..	200	1,985	5%	E.E.C. may be requested to make it free.
France			90	1,898	..	..	..	..		
West Germany			300	7,200	..	..	503	12,149		
Netherlands			..	..	..	..	..	..		
Italy			..	..	..	..	600	6,029		
		TOTAL	390	9,098	..	..	1,303	20,163		
EFTA										
U.K.		Free	1,080	6,207	500	8,668	..	..	Free	
ECAFE										
Ceylon			..	..	116	1,480	..	..		
Japan		7·5%	..	..	..	..	..	..	3·75%	Good Scope
		TOTAL	..	..	116	1,480	..	..		

North America								
U.S.A.	4%	..	..	..	..	5,136	54,000	Free	Good Scope
Eastern Europe								
Czechoslovakia		17,937	3,79,500	..	..	..	..	
G.D.R.		..	..	1,000	26,200	25,500	2,44,127	
U.S.S.R.	..	..	..	..	..	22,140	3,15,554	
Yugoslavia		..	..	..	..	..	..	
	TOTAL	17,937	3,79,500	1,000	26,200	47,640	5,59,681	
Africa								
Uganda		..	..	..	..	4	120	
GRAND TOTAL		19,407	3,94,805	1,616	36,348	54,083	6,33,964	

ANNEXURE C—9

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER GSP FOR FINISHED LEATHER, n.e.s.

R.I.T.C. 6119939	B.T.N. 41·05	Tariff Concession under Kennedy Round	Exports From India						Tariff Concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
			1968-69		1969-70		1970-71			
Countries			Q. Kg.	V. Rs.	Q. Kg.	V. Rs.	Q. Kg.	V. Rs.		
E.C.M.										
Belgium			..	..	..	..	..	..		
France			..	..	30	560	1,950	54,750		
W. Germany		4·5%	3,150	76,428	4,025	82,607	5,663	1,08,464	Free	Good Scope
Italy			168	19,941	25	400	882	49,600		
Netherlands			..	..	..	..	..	..		
		TOTAL	3,318	96,369	4,080	83,567	8,495	2,12,814		
E.F.T.A.										
U.K.		Free	2,226	28,133	43,148	4,24,435	57,846	6,30,949	Free	
Sweden		6%	..	..	621	6,261	14	278	Free	
Switzerland			..	..	..	..	62	6,850		
Austria		6%	..	..	111	10,060	14	707	4·2%	
Denmark		7·5%	..	..	..	..	56	4,797	Free	
		TOTAL	2,226	28,133	43,880	4,40,756	57,992	6,43,781		
Other Europe										
Spain			..	..	677	22,718	648	14,356		

North America :									
U.S.A.	5%	85	2,564	478	17,152	2,735	30,091	Free	Good Scope
Canada	N.A.	..	..	..	..	170	4,488	N.A.	
TOTAL		85	2,564	478	17,152	2,905	34,579		
ECAFE									
Ceylon		359	6,468	..	..	..	..		
Japan	7·5%	..	..	230	13,523	60	4,666	Free	Good Scope
Malaysia		..	..	450	4,781	..	..		
Nepal		3,268	36,492	1,050	9,481	..	..		
Singapore		..	..	..	..	430	7,550		
Thailand		..	..	40	1,141	..	..		
Hong Kong		..	..	..	..	15	813		
Australia	N.A.	..	..	..	..	208	8,112	N.A.	
Burma		..	..	..	..	105	2,280		
Fiji		..	..	..	..	81	1,815		
TOTAL		3,627	42,960	1,770	28,926	899	25,236		

FINISHED LEATHER, N.E.S.—Contd.

R.I.T.C. 6119939	B.T.N. 41·05	Tariff Concession under Kennedy Round	EXPORTS FROM INDIA						Tariff Concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
Countries			1968-69		1969-70		1970-71			
			Q. Kg.	V. Rs.	Q. Kg.	V. Rs.	Q. Kg.	V. Rs.		
Other Asian & Oceanian:										
Behrein			..	..	8	330	..	..		
Kuwait			112	3,000	..	..	..	..		
Qatar			..	..	180	7,200	20	750		
S. Yemeni P. Rep.			1,001	14,610	565	14,895	400	7,600		
Saudi Arabia			4,439	102,081	1,000	17,160	5,777	91,714		
Israel			277	23,461	..	..	..	..		
Dubai			..	..	..	..	15	150		
	TOTAL		7,832	1,43,152	1,745	39,255	6,212	1,00,214		
Latin America:										
Bolivia			..	..	..	..	350	10,887		
Africa										
Ghana			..	..	452	17,075	..	..		
Mauritius			99	1,130	..	..	..	..		
Uganda			..	..	..	..	654	4,632		
	TOTAL		99	1,130	452	17,075	654	4,632		

Eastern Europe :						
Czechoslovakia . . .	2,659	42,750	2,082	2,55,080	7,124	6,70,190
U.S.S.R.	1,38,375	10,85,023	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	1,41,034	20,27,773	2,082	2,55,080	7,124	6,70,190
GRAND TOTAL . . .	1,58,221	23,42,081	55,172	9,04,862	85,279	17,16,689

ANNEXURE D—1

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER GSP FOR LEATHER EXCLUDING EMBROIDERED FOOTWEAR

R.I.T.C. 8501201 8510203 8510204 Countries	B.T.N. 64·02	Tariff concession under Kennedy Round	EXPORTS FROM INDIA 1968-69 Q.Pr.	1968-69 V.Rs.	1969-70 Q.Pr.	1969-70 V.Rs.	1970-71 Q.Pr.	1970-71 V.Rs.	Tariff concession under GSP	Remarks
E.C.M.										
Belgium		8%	46	484	2,548	30,951	209	2,854	Free	Good Scope
France			735	8,255	120	1,278	3,861	40,790		
West Germany			973	8,221	1,084	11,033	67,846	4,37,415		
Italy			150	1,754	5,890	71,650	15,697	2,29,602		
Netherlands			540	6,997	3,683	39,732	15,674	1,85,050		
	TOTAL		2,444	25,711	13,325	1,54,644	1,03,287	8,95,711		
E F T A										
U.K.		9%	2,68,801	13,77,046	2,07,889	15,38,399	1,73,840	13,13,157	Free	Good Scope
Austria		30%	60	720	200	1,865	1,000	9,658	17·5%	Good Scope
Denmark		22·5%	1,390	12,998	6,504	79,145	90,165	7,94,457	*22·5%	Good Scope
Sweden		14—20%	210	2,490	3,498	30,660	15,973	1,80,031	*14-20%	Good Scope

Switzerland	Fr. 120 - to 300/- Per 100 Kgs. Gross. Kr. 10-20 per Pair	894	10,517	1,595	19,850	9,946	1,09,378	Fr. 84 - to 175 - per 100 Kgs. Gross Kr. 10-20 Per pair	
Norway		..	..	..	..	1,000	13,771		
TOTAL		2,71,265	19,03,771	9,19,686	16,69,919	2,91,924	24,20,452		
Other Europe									
Channel Islands	10-20%	..	..	500	3,250	..	..		
Finland	Min. Fr. to 6 - per Kg.	324	3,408	630	7,831	120	1,790	*10-20% Min. Fr. 3·5 to 6 - per Kg.	
Gibralter		..	..	..	.	608	6,851		
Spain		480	3,270	501	4,039	2,837	48,606		
TOTAL		804	6,678	1,631	15,120	3,565	57,347		
North America:									
Canada	20%	1,38,640	12,32,238	3,08,885	23,70,631	1,06,722	8,12,499	16·7%	Good Scope
U.S.A.	8·5%	10,07,051	87,20,479	10,16,910	85,30,353	19,23,470	1,56,45,641	8·5%	
TOTAL		11,45,691	99,52,717	13,25,795	1,11,00,974	20,30,192	1,64,58,140		

R.I.T.C. 851020 8501203 8510204	B.T.N. 64·02	Tariff concession under Kennedy Round	EXPORTS FROM INDIA 1968-69 Q.Pr.	1968-69 V.Rs.	1969-70 Q.Pr.	1969-70 V.Rs.	1970-71 Q.Pr.	1970-71 V.Rs.	Tariff concession under GSP	Remarks
Countries										
Latin and other American Countries										
Bahamas			6,771	58,240	3,460	33,322	3,000	26,090		
Barbados			20,110	1,71,180	22,311	2,29,814	20,448	2,18,297		
Bermuia			2,100	19,560	2,150	18,140	5,400	54,215		
French W. Indies			360	2,867	1,400	13,371	2,400	18,280		
Guyana			14,518	1,05,661	41,856	3,63,123	2,324	31,853		
Honduras Br.			1,560	16,832	2,400	22,902	360	2,199		
Madagascar			450	2,588	..	..	..	..		
Leeward Islands			20,040	1,56,416	5,140	50,700	15,781	1,27,660		
Netherlands Antiles			3,990	31,535	6,270	57,644	10,674	1,13,362		
Puerto Rica			3,580	34,767	2,050	57,583	1,500	13,300		
Surinam			6,500	60,617	29,062	2,93,893	13,800	1,36,293		
Trinidad & Tabago			28,207	2,17,568	47,388	4,02,642	35,154	3,43,736		
Virgin Islands			5,380	51,272	695	9,364	10,351	92,956		
Chile			602	5,034	..	..	..	..		
Windward Is.			19,546	1,52,075	4,555	43,860	10,818	1,20,095		
Jamaica			..	..	192	1,148	920	8,288		
	TOTAL		1,35,714	10,86,221	1,66,929	15,57,461	1,32,930	13,06,624		

R.I.T.C. 8510201	B.T.N. 64·02	Tariff concession under Kennedy Round	EXPORTS FROM INDIA						Tariff concession under GSP	Remarks
			1968-69		1969-70		1970-71			
Countries			Q.Pr.	V.Rs.	Q.Pr.	V.Rs.	Q.Pr.	V.Rr.		
Other Asian & Oceanian										
Guam			..	..	1,507	23,351	1,297	10,769		
Haberin Is.			1,21,184	7.69,304	33,477	2,52,401	67,400	4,88,397		
Cyprus			240	1,728	..	..	210	1,899		
Jordan			..	..	147	1,251	..	..		
Kuwait			1,35,596	11,96,569	[illegible]	5,24,[illegible]	[illegible]	2,12,127		
Lebanon			1,995	33,[illegible]56	1,088	24,039	1,940	31,090		
Muacat & Oman . . .			3,838	25,683	4,260	28,497	10,202	52,011		
Qatar			20,457	1,05,259	37,419	2,00,823	3,108	25,302		
South YemniP. Pepc. . .			7,627	87,506	13,214	1,30,492	7,850	71,733		
Saudi Arabia . . .			2,68,226	20,09,915	83,444	5,81,756	[illegible]	1,54,018		
Abu Dhabi			..	..	..	..	24,955	1,84,248		
	TOTAL		5,59,163	42,29,020	2,31,251	17,67,090	1,64,628	12,42,811		

ECAFE

Australia		1,04,310	10,33,463	1,61,493	15,63,690	1,37,537	13,30,973		
Ceylon		..	..	350	5,712	..	..		
Fiji Islands		5,084	58,400	9,988	1,09,995	15,675	1,96,214		
Hong Kong		1,398	14,588	4,643	49,394	3,368	34,884		
Indonesia		..	..	300	3,722	..	..		
Japan	2.7%	9,421	1,01,010	13,281	1,20,989	6,453	68,175	13·5 %	Good Scope
Korea D. Repc.		..	..	26	432	..	..		
Malaysia		2,567	23,616	1,698	20,171	197	2,169		
Nepal		3,68,795	38,86,904	3,36,872	34,71,776	2,45,578	22,20,003		
New Zealand	2·7% or 30 c. per pr.	5,245	39,915	5,112	38,532	3,982	27,534	2·7 ½% or 30 c. per pr.	
Other Pacific Is.		300	2,925	..	..	..	..		
Singapore		860	6,173	296	2,857	3,074	26,487		
Vietnam Repc.		..	..	120	1,230	170	1,540		
Thailand		1,172	9,100	2,969	25,052	4,828	45,263		
Afghanistan		2,621	20,728	1,772	22,949	1,196	19,405		
TOTAL		5,01,784	51,96,822	5,38,882	54,36,501	4,21,058	39,72,647		

Africa:						
Libya	70,490	5,17,238	11,410	98,986	13,600	1,17,796
Sudan	26,616	2,40,413	1,490	14,345	10,800	2,44,326
Burundi	163	2,331	..	..	..	..
Cameroon	..	..	200	2,323	..	..
Canarry Is.	200	2,100	230	1,947	850	3,690
Comoro Is.	596	4,361	..	..	90	1,511
Congo	2,500	28,584	150	2,460	1,200	14,164
Ghana	720	5,838	200	6,693	591	17,377
Ivory Coast	1,800	20,170	8,400	88,201	1,860	15,263
Kenya	7,895	83,122	6,992	74,202	15,704	1,75,029
Liberia	..	..	3,880	30,377	1,165	21,955
Malawi	384	4,582	4,041	43,517	2,224	24,019
Ethiopea	..	..	800	3,800	..	..
Mauritius	22,837	1,86,522	10,600	1,28,220	14,783	1,43,808
Nigeria	1,099	13,134	24,530	3,88,784	29,005	4,54,587
Other East African countries .	..	..	720	7,762	..	..
Gamiba	..	..	1,178	23,931	..	..
Reunion	727	5,850	480	8,800	914	14,040
Seychelles	636	7,668	386	4,703	874	19,581
Serra Leonne . . .	328	3,160	13,140	1,23,001	340	2,355

R. I. T. C. 6119104	B. T. N. 41.03	Tariff concession under Kennedy Round	EXPORT FROM INDIA						Tariff concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
Countries			1968-69		1969-70		1970-71			
			Q. Kg.	V. Rs.	Q. Kg.	V. Rs.	Q. Kg.	V. Rs.		
Somalia Repc.			..	..	852	6,578	360		3,331	
Tanzania			4,181	51,025	11,449	1,49,587	9,034		2,14,475	
Uganda			100	2,578	2,538	57,214	5,393		75,713	
Zambia			6,008	75,906	47,309	5,69,179	50,114		9,22,943	
	TOTAL		1,46,930	12,54,572	1,50,775	18,58,000	1,58,901		24,95,963	
Eastern Europe:										
Bulgaria			43,240	15,46,388	..	..	29,700		3,18,425	
Czechoslovakia			21,500	2,25,900	43,519	5,02,823	1,500		54,925	
G.D.R.			..	..	60,900	8,56,743	17,00		2,78,688	
Hungary			100	3,375	..	..	5,000		63,000	
Poland			63,100	6,94,895	7,900	84,605	..		..	
USSR			8,89,139	2,85,68,988	9,14,052	2,86,77,811	13,15,756		4,41,26,747	

Yugolslavia	3,776	43,622	2,300	26,975	8,155	1,11,650
TOTAL .	10,20,905	3,10,73,168	10,28,672	3,01,48,957	13,67,211	4,49,53,435
Others	140	1,624	1,278	11,683	6,270	49,420
GRAND TOTAL . . .	37,82,840	5,47,30,305	36,80,223	5,37,00,959	46,79,966	7,38,42,370

Please Note: During the period 1968-69 and 1969-70, exports were under the group 8510201 (Leather footwear excluding embroidered foot wear). But during 1970-71, this item has been broadly classified under the two heads 8510203 (all leather closed toe footwear and 8510204 (all leather open toe footwar) instead of the group 851021.

ANNEXURE D—2

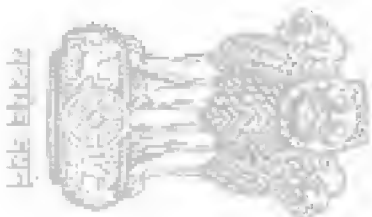
TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER GSP FOR FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER SOLES & EMBROIDERED UPPERS

R.I.T.C. 8510202 B.T.N. 64·02 Countries	Tariff concession under Kennedy Round.	Export From India. 1968-69 Q. Pr.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. Pr.	1969-70 Q. Rs.	1970-71 Q. Pr.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff concession under GSP	Remarks
E. C. M.									
Belgium	8%	..	..	..	..	..	..	Free	Good Scope
France		..	..	15	650	..	..		
W. Germany		82	600	..	..	..	..		
Italy		..	..	..	..	..	..		
Netherlands		..	..	..	..	630	6,036		
TOTAL		82	600	15	650	630	5,036		
EFTA									
U. K.	9%	674	5,249	300	3,670	111	1,175	Free	Good Scope
Sweden	14—20%	1,115	9,841	..	..	2,150	24,725	14—20%	
TOTAL		1,789	15,090	300	3,670	2,261	25,900		
Other Europe :									
Gibraltar		350	4,575	..	..	..	..		

North America :								
Canada	N.A. 8·5%	747	9,217	..	..	3,105	25,511	N.A. 8·5%
U. S. A.		24,838	1,54,446	7,492	76,708	81,308	7,39,969	
TOTAL		25,583	1,63,663	7,492	76,798	84,413	7,65,480	
Latin & Other America:								
Virgin Is.		..	..	1,40	11,908	..	..	
Trinidad		760	5,208	..	..	..	..	
Netherlands Antilles		..	..	..	..	55	5,795	
TOTAL		760	5,208	1,400	11,908	555	5,795	
ECAFE:								
Australia		9,471	79,253	87,356	7,21,460	200	1,809	
Fiji Is.		518	6,173	467	3,956	..	..	
Nepal		146	1,422	..	..	..	..	
Singapore		300	1,575	..	..	351	5,250	
Malaysia		..	..	..	..	80	1,694	
Thailand		..	..	..	..	650	5,756	
TOTAL		10,435	88,423	87,823	7,25,416	1,281	14,509	

R.I.T.C. 8510202	B.T.N. 64·02	Tariff concession under Kennedy Round	EXPORT FROM INDIA						Tariff concession Under G.S.P.	Remarks
			1968—69		1969-70		1970-71			
	Countries		Q. Pr.	V. Rs.	Q. Pr.	V. Rs.	Q. Pr.	V. Rs.		
Other Asian & Oceanian										
Bahrein			4,400	31,023	1,000	14,631	..	..		
Kuwait			666	4,451	326	2,266	..	..		
Qatar			240	1,555	..	..	..	..		
S. Yemeni P. Republic			185	1,200	..	..	..	..		
Saudi Arabia			2,940	26,243	..	..	..	..		
Lebanon			..	..	220	2,323	..	..		
Muscat			..	..	..	..	..	4,300		
	TOTAL		8,431	64,272	1,546	19,220	840	4,300		
Africa:										
Kenya			72	870	..	..	82	1,360		
Libya			150	1,200	..	..	..	..		
Mauritius			502	2,411	345	9,170	—	..		
Tanzania			1,117	10,171	648	4,480	..	..		
Nigeria			..	..	600	10,000	..	..		
Zambia			..	..	564	4,382	1,396	9,146		
Ghana			..	..	..	..	582	8,300		

Somalia	..	..	..	..	570	6,807
Sudan	..	..	..	..	16,768	3,86,890
TOTAL	1,841	14652	2157	21,032	193,98	4,12,503
GRAND TOTAL	49,271	3,56,483	1,00,733	8,58,604	99,378	12,34,523



ANNEXURE D—3.

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER GSP FOR LEATHER SOLED FOOTWEAR N.E.S.

R.I.T.C. 8510209	B.T.N. 64·02	Tariff concession under Kennedx Round	Exports From India						Tariff concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
			1968-69		1969-70		1970-71			
	Countries.		Q. Pr.	V. Rs.	Q. Pr.	V. Rs.	Q. Pr.	V. Rs.		
E.C.M.										
Belgium			..	..	..	..	..	..		
France			..	..	..	..	..	..		
West Germany		20%	..	..	50	675	148	1,952	Free	Good Scope
Italy			..	..	..	..	..	..		
Netherlands.			180	2,322	..	..	..	..		
	TOTAL		180	2,322	50	675	148	1,952		
E.F.T.A.										
Denmark.		22·5%	34	245	..	..	600	5,454	*22·5% Min. 900	Good Scope Kr. per kg.
Sweden		14·20%	..	..	3,900	40,650	..	..	14·20%	
Switzerland		N.A.	252	2,565	..	..	200	3,053	N.A.	
U.K.		9%	2,953	19,551	638	5,867	15,071	1,10,673	Free	Good Scope
	TOTAL		3,239	22,361	4,538	46,517	15,871	1,19,180		
Other Europe										
Spain			1,000	6,500	120	515	..	..		
North America										
Canada		N.A.	3,457	29,551	136	4,341	958	10,483	N.A.	
U.S.A.		8·5%	24,161	247,612	19,644	189,937	56,032	523,409	8·5%	
	TOTAL		27,618	277,163	19,780	194,298	46,990	533,892		

*Likely to be granted duty-free treatment at the time of implementation of G.S.P.

Latin and Other America									
Bahamas		792	5,600	792	6,300	2,700	18,500		
Barbados		130	1,646	..	..	..	..		
Fr. W. Indies		..	..	..	..	240	2,760		
Guayana		60	600	..	..	..	..		
Trinidad		7,948	59,078	3,189	28,470	4,956	34,913		
Virgin Is.		450	5,307	..	..	..	..		
Windward Is.		..	..	..	..	1,620	10,502		
Chile		700	5,400	..	..	..	..		
TOTAL		10,080	77,631	3,981	34,770	9,516	66,675		
ECAFE									
Afghanistan		..	..	1,000	4,241	..	..		
Australia	N.A.	192	2,577	602	4,968	3,372	37,538	N.A.	
Japan	10%	550	5,406	2,500	25,710	1,460	17,792	5%	Good Scope
Malaysia		..	..	..	..	124	1,500		
Nepal		32,021	420,614	120	1,913	130	1,755		
Thailand		..	..	98	1,395	528	5,926		
Fiji Islands		2,505	29,623	326	4,760	448	6,260		
Singapore		..	..	..	..	588	5,800		
TOTAL		35,268	4,58,220	4,646	42,987	6,650	76,571		

R.I.T.C. 8510209 Countries	B.T.N. 64·02	Tariff concession under Kennedy Round	EXPORTS FROM INDIA 1968-69 Q. Pr.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. Pr.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. Pr.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
Other Asian and Oceanian										
Bahrein Is.			1,095	8,028	1,192	8,940	1,309	13,606		
Kuwait.			4,440	33,735	11,789	98,232	5,699	46,124		
Lebanon			100	1,210	10,079	176,838	..			
Guam			..		..		200	2,695		
Muscat			300	1,733	1,800	13,510	472	5,163		
Qatar			2,820	18,729	1,784	12,853	205	18,000		
S. Yemeni P. Repc			2,510	20,350	2,530	19,625	1,950	13,688		
Saudi Araba			2,520	15,134	460	2,453	1,[illegible]20	10,100		
Dubai			..	..	..	..	4,667	30,275		
	TOTAL		13,785	99,019	29,724	3,32,451	15,552	1,23,451		
Africa										
Kenya			1,328	10,728	763	9,133	743	12,695		
Ghana			..	..	..	..	199	2,700		
Libya			864	13,909	..	..	1,800	16,200		
Malawi			..	..	..	..	1,340	16,367		

Malta	105	1,360	..	..	..	..
Mauritius	432	2,965	1,168	8,970	2,914	19,628
Ivory Coast	3,120	22,576	..	..	..	..
Nigeria	..	..	3,350	54,270	..	..
Somalia	..	..	12	330	..	..
Sudan	..	..	..	..	1,000	20,969
Surinam	..	..	..	..	1,440	11,125
Tanzania	395	3,988	28	428	..	..
Uganda	..	..	600	2,340	..	..
Zambia	..	..	166	2,420	80	900
TOTAL	6,244	55,526	6,087	77,891	9,416	1,00,584
Eastern Europe						
Poland	900	9,225	..	..	..	..
U.S.S.R.	..	..	..	..	38,000	13,00,896
Yugoslavia	..	..	72	697	..	..
TOTAL	990	9,225	72	697	38,000	13,00,896
GRAND TOTAL	98,314	10,07,967	68,998	7,30,811	152,113	23,23,201

ANNEXURE D—4

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER G.S.P. RUBBER SOLED UPPER LEATHER FOOTWEAR

R.I.T.C. 8510212 Countries	B.T.N. 64·02	Tariff concession under Kennedy Round	EXPORTS FROM INDIA 1968-69 Q. Kg.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. Kg.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. Kg.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
E.C.M. :										
Belgium		20%	2,844	21,670	..	..	..	..	Free	
France			..	..	27	319	630	7,445		
W. Germany			8,530	51,359	10,000	66,635	1,962	19,926		
Italy			..	..	..	..	..	..		
Netherlands			..	..	..	..	..	..		
	TOTAL		11,374	73,029	10,027	66,954	2,592	27,371		
E.F.T.A. :										
Denmark		22·5% Min. Kr. 900 per kg.	5,706	34,792	..	..	4,439	36,192	*22·5 Min. Kr. 900 per kg.	
Sweden		14—20%	1,000	9,936	..	..	..	..	*14—20%	
Switzerland		N.A.	..	..	..	..	89	1,016	N.A.	
U.K.		9%	6,69,12	42,49,301	2,68,557	15,60,998	5,00,076	30,72,871		
	TOTAL		6,75,826	42,94,029	2,68,557	15,60,998	5,04,604	31,10,079		
Other Europe										
Gibraltar			2,388	16,823	..	..	..	..		

North America								
Canada	29	1,74,374	13,03,989	1,89,114	13,83,720	2,00,690	14,67,585	16·7%
U.S.A.	12·5	10,92,406	72,31,490	14,35,116	96,79,083	6,26,300	44,93,666	12·5%
TOTAL		12,66,780	85,35,479	16,24,230	110,62,803	8,26,990	59,61,251	
South and Latin America								
Bahamas	..	480	3,211	600	5,418	..	..	
Barbados	..	3,490	36,737	9,120	59,939	18,880	1,31,382	
Guyana	..	1,140	11,072	18,988	1,37,234	10,240	77,180	
Honduras Br.	..	240	3,708	2,760	23,678	1,300	10,732	
Jamaica	..	1,440	9,768	..	..	900	8,489	
Leeward Is.	..	3,720	35,957	2,180	15,573	12,040	93,324	
Netherlands Antilles	..	1,920	14,445	2,400	14,752	1,260	10,610	
Puerto Rico	..	540	2,936	540	4,472	..	..	
Surinam	..	2,160	15,639	5,160	37,872	5,360	42,179	
Trinidad	..	16,380	1,18,307	10,900	87,408	24,360	2,53,496	
Windward Is.	..	5,400	34,658	2,344	18,906	15,100	1,10,616	
French Guiana	..	..	..	..	..	1,520	11,023	
Honduras	..	..	..	..	..	240	1,294	
Virgin Is.	..	..	..	..	..	320	4,945	
Dominican Repc.	..	..	..	..	..	1,300	8,292	
TOTAL	..	37,210	2,75,938	54,992	5,04,323	92,820	7,63,562	

*Likely to be granted duty free treatment at the time of implementation of G.S.P.

R.I.T.C. : 8510212	B.T.N. 64.02	Tariff concession under Kennedy Round	EXPORTS FROM INDIA						Tariff concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
			1968-69		1969-70		1970-71			
Countries			Q.Kg.	V.Rs.	Q.Kg.	V.Rs.	Q.Kg.	V.Rs.		
E.C.A.F.E.										
Australia	..	..	39,327	5,24,169	37,201	4,16,420	1,06,472	9,76,573	N.A.	
Fiji Islands	..	..	1,689	14,047	1,527	20,765	3,599	32,729		
Malaysia	..	..	360	5,156	..	..	..	..		
Nepal	..	..	384	2,650	1,472	13,441	76	763		
New Zealand	..	27-1/2% or 30c per pair	9,090	54,691	11,814	68,772	44,875	58,387	27-1/2% or 30 c per pair	
Singapore	..	..	400	3,957	..	..	100	1,211		
Thailand	..	..	1,260	15,670	..	..	..	..		
Japan	..	27%	..	..	..	..	..	..	13%	
TOTAL	..	..	72,510	6,20,340	52,014	5,19,398	1,55,123	12,69,663		
Other Asian and Oceanian:										
Bahrein Is.			18,342	1,41,303	33,181	3,32,850	28,444	2,55,642		
Dubai			..	..	..	..	5,580	46,433		
Kuwait			22,770	2,21,018	5,836	40,140	22,212	2,03,595		
Muscat			..	..	..	..	530	3,590		

Qatar	1,80	14,970	2,033	20,506	3,690	24,752
S. Yemani P. Rp.	1,800	12,616	12,920	1,30,984	13,320	1,29,427
Saudi Arabia	11,930	1,39,874	2,300	24,701	960	9,800
Tokehau Islands	..	..	..	..	1,430	22,869
Cyprus	..	..	1,010	8,102	..	..
Guam	..	..	332	4,422	..	..
TOTAL	56,642	5,29,781	57,612	5,61,705	76,216	6,96,108
Africa :						
Ivory Coast	1,920	14,689	2,940	25,916	11,620	86,753
Kenya	1,820	12,752	6,366	45,292	1,988	16,634
Libya	12,600	80,441	14,980	87,297	9,404	81,642
Liberia	..	..	1,880	21.085	4,580	32,362
Canary Islands	..	..	..	..	320	5,065
Mauritius	6,874	31,308	450	4,475	14,520	1 89,976
Siera Leone	2,620	17,913	14,680	1,26,962	8,406	88,094
Somalia	5,420	72,390	4,000	54,782	14,880	1,89,307
Tanzania	1,135	7,568	896	5,409	14,815	32,266
Sudan	3,000	18,000	..	..	..	..
Uganda	144	950	..	..	314	4,394

R.I.T.C. 8510212	B.T.N. 64.02	Tariff concession under Kennedy Round	EXPORTS FROM INDIA						Tariff concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
			1968-69		1969-70		1970-71			
Countries			Q.Kg.	V.Rs.	Q.Kg.	V.Rs.	Q.Kg.	V.Rs.		
Zambia			13,585	99,193	59,085	50,725	98,329	6,89,364		
Malawai			..	..	5,289	38,851	1,710	14,919		
Other East Africa			..	..	720	3,852	..	..		
Ghana			..	..	..	..	1,140	5,427		
Nigeria			..	..	..	..	10,340	1,51,028		
TOTAL			49,173	3,55,204	1,11,286	8,64,646	1,82,366	14,87,231		
Eastern Europe										
Czechoslovakia			400	2,833	..	..	..	..		
U.S.S.R.			24,700	2,39,680	..	..	8,000	2,03,000		
Yugoslavia			..	..	200	3,060	..	..		
TOTAL			25,100	2,42,518	200	3,060	8,800	2,03,800		
Others			..	..	50	460	..	..		
GRAND TOTAL			21,97,008	149,43,141	21,78,969	150,45,337	18,48,711	135,19,065		

The problems of this industry are special which the Government and the State Trading Corporation are trying to tackle. Aggressive proportional efforts, constant watch over fashion trends, tariff-consciousness , cost-consciousness, etc., are essential . The item is picking up in our export trade through proper organisation of the industry and marketing within the country is required.

ANNEXURE D-5

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER GSP FOR FOOTWEAR COMPONENTS

R.I.T.C. 6123002, 6123003, 6123005, 6123006, 6123009 / B.T.N. 64.05 — Countries	Tariff Concession under Kennedy Round	EXPORTS FROM INDIA 1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff Concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
E.C.M.		Quantity not given				
Belgium	6·5% to 9%	72,505	..	..	Free	
France		..	692	..		
W. Germany		..	..	16,395		
Italy		35,559	..	..		
Netherlands		..	..	..		
TOTAL		1,08,064	692	16,395		
EFTA						
U.K.	Free	39,519	10,55,931	..	Free	
Sweden	N.A.	8,000	..	..	N.A.	
TOTAL		47,519	10,55,931	..		
Other Europe						
U.S.A.	10%	28,78,329	31,47,463	14,26,185	10%	

R I.T.C. 6123002 6123003 6123005 6123006 6123009	B.T.N. 64·05	Tariff Concession under Kennedy Round	EXPORTS FROM INDIA 1968-69			1969-70			1970-71			Tariff Concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
Countries			Q.	V.	Rs.	Q.	V.	Rs.	Q.	V.	Rs.		
Other American Countries													
ECAFE													
Australia		N.A.	7,161				..			..		N.A.	
Ceylon			..				920			..			
Fiji Islands			3,060				..			115			
Guam			5,666				..			..			
Japan		20%	700				..			15,845		20 %	
Singapore			..				420			15,200			
TOTAL			16,537				1,340			31,163			
Other Asian and Oceanian													
Lebanon			3,690				..			2,720			
Africa													
Ghana			393				17,550			..			
Nigeria							8,000			..			

Kenya	..	200	..
TOTAL .	393	25,750	..
Eastern Europe			
U.S.S.R. . . .	..	..	61,380
GRAND TOTAL .	30,54,582	42,31,176	15,37,843

ANNEXURE D-6

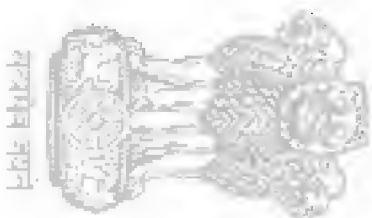
TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER GSP FOR SADDLERY AND OTHER HARNESS OF ANY MATERIAL FOR ANY ANIMAL

R.I.T.C. 6122000 / B.T.N. 42·01 — Countries	Tariff Concession under Kennedy Round	EXPORTS FROM INDIA 1968-69 Q.Kg.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. Kg.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. Kg.	Tariff Concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
E.C.M.									
Belgium	9%	3,668	84,060	6,662	2,33,806	13,207	3,33,248	Free	
France		..		87	1,745	310	3,078		
W. Germany		3,166	1,73,885	4,076	1,10,481	10,244	2,62,962		
Italy		25	358	..	..	..	..		
Netherlands		17,036	3,90,411	10,450	2,38,821	11,489	2,87,989		
Total		23,918	5,48,713	24,275	5,84,823	35,250	8,87,277		
EFTA									
U.K.	Free	16,800	3,09,650	22,326	4,23,054	41,481	8,50,481	Free	
Denmark	12%	2,343	60,404	13,511	3,07,037	6,891	1,85,894	Free	
Sweden	7%	690	20,401	1,664	41,278	1,101	23,036	Free	
Switzerland	Fr.150/- 100 Kgs. Gross	..	..	170	3,442	423	10,689	Fr.105/- 100 Kgs. Gross	
TOTAL		20,333	3,90,455	42,971	7,84,811	49,896	10,70,100		

Other Europe								
Iceland		..	..	282	63,00	..	..	
Ireland	32%	568	15,543	573	13,536	427	12,237	21·3%
TOTAL		5688	15,543	855	19,836	427	12,237	
North America								
U.S.A.	6% & 7·5%	60,741	9,33,428	39,961	7,07,570	22,423	5,22,729	Free
Canada	N.A.	630	11,839	..	..	173	4,448	N.A.
TOTAL		61,371	9,45,267	39,961	7,07,570	22,596	5,27,177	
Other & Latin America								
Netherlands Antilles		..	..	602	10,172	..	..	
Trinidad		..	..	120	3,274	88	2,669	
Surinam		..	..	..	..	144	3,226	
TOTAL		..	..	722	13,446	232	5,895	
ECAFE								
Australia	..	554	9,282	1,805	34,514	1,707	28,819	5%
Fiji Islands		570	7,763	..	..	474	6,670	

R.I.T.C. 6122000 Countries	B.T.N. 42·01	Tariff concession under Kennedy Round	EXPORTS FROM INDIA 1968-69 Q. Kg.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. Kg.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. Kg.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
Korea D.Republic										
Japan		15% & 12·5%	..	..	60	1,404	..	..	Free.	
Malaysia			..	..	..	..	17	700		
Nepal			..	..	140	1,437	75	698		
New Zealand		20%	1,317	16,425	250	4,050	957	13,879	20%	
Singapore			216	7,712	..	..	40	1,300		
	TOTAL		2,782	42,732	2,225	41,405	3,270	52,066		
Other Asian & Oceanian										
Iraq			..	..	..	..	163	4,604		
S. Yemeni P. Repc.			45	400	..	..	..	..		
Kuwait			463	10,173	132	2,747	297	8,265		
	TOTAL		508	10,573	132	2,747	469	12,869		
Africa										
Ethiopia			..	..	..	..	62	1,501		
Kenya			400	6,309	..	..	760	13,884		
Sudan			20	873	..	..	..	..		

Zambia	..	..	125	2,100	331	6,736
TOTAL	420	7,182	125	2,100	1,53	22,115
Eastern Europe						
Czechoslovakia	200	7,093	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	1,10,100	19,67,555	1,11,296	21,56,738	1,13,284	25,89,736



ANNEXURE D—7

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER GSP FOR LEATHER TRAVEL GOODS

R.I.T.C. 8310101 8310109 Countries	B.T.N. 42·02	Tariff concession under Kennedy ound	EXPORTS FROM INDIA 1968-69 Q. No.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. No.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. No.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff concession under GSP	Remarks
E. C. M.			Quantity not given							
Belgium		7·5%	..	..	..	..	14,402	..	Free	
France			..	..	..	..	..	1,998		
West Germany			..	..	..	..	529	13,824		
Italy			..	..	..	..	5,683	950		
Netherlands			..	..	..	68	3,512	59,000		
	TOTAL					68	24,126	75,772		
EFTA										
U. K.		Free		4,141		2,207		18,326	Free	
Denmark		N.A.		..		..		34,690	N.A.	
Norway		N.A.		..		..		2,363	N.A.	
Sweden		N.A.		..		..		492	N.A.	
	TOTAL			4,141		2,207		55,871		

Other Europe					
Iceland		..	..	1,265	
Ireland	N.A.	..	..	598	N.A.
TOTAL		..	..	1,863	
North America					
Canada	17½%	86	306	1,884	11·7%
U.S.A.	10%	27,603	32,396	80,192	Free.
TOTAL		27,689	32,702	82,072	
ECAFE					
Afghanistan		4,300	..	..	
Australia	N.A.	11,594	..	..	N.A.
Fiji Islands		11,594	7,697	..	
Hong Kong		2,900	24,728	..	
Iran		2,883	978	..	
Japan	12·5%	..	12,04,370	1,08,326	6·25%
Malaysia		1,41,599	..	136	
Nepal		..	4,019	..	
Thailand		8,271	2,689	..	
Singapore		4,600	1,900	..	
TOTAL		1,76,147	12,46,381	1,08,462	

Countries	R. I. T. C. 831011 8310109	B. T. N. 42·02	Traiff Concession under Kennedy Round	EXPORTS FROM INDIA 1968-69 Q. No.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. No.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. No.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff Concession under G. S. P.	Remarks
Other Asian & Oceanian											
Behrein Is.			8,166		2,243		8,659				
Dubai			..		..		1,900				
Kuwait			7,284		1,842		78,811				
Qatar			15,684		26,237		1,273				
Lebanon			12,750		..		..				
Muscat			752		217		1,069				
S. Yemeni P. Repc.			14,400		7,300		7,350				
Saudi Arabia.			3,698		1,450		7,798				
TOTAL			58,734		39,289		1,06,830				
Countries			..		3,835		..				
AFRICA											
Burund			..		3,500		..				
Ethiopia			..		..	..	550				
Ghana			..		13,275	2,781	8,300				
Kenya			..		237	..	..				
Libya			..								

Malawi	..	5,900	900	..
Mauritius	..	700	..	4,981
Nigeria	..	100	193	..
Other African Countries	..	1,082	..	..
Sierra Leone	..	1,400	..	..
Somalia	..	..	..	1,450
Sudan	..	38,156	..	2,200
Tanzania	..	22,330	..	..
U. A. R.	..	..	..	1,130
Uganda	..	2,739	..	..
Zambia	..	8,084	14,20	36,482
TOTAL		1,01,338	23,604	55,093
Eastern Europe	..	..	14,000	12,700
GRAND TOTAL		3,68,117	13,82,309	4,98,643

ANNEXURE D—8

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER GSP FOR LEATHER HANDBAGS, WALLETS, ETC. EXCLUDING ARTWARE

R. I. T. C. 8310102	B. T. N. 4202	Tariff Concession Under Kennedy Round	EXPORTS FROM INDIA 1968-69 Q. No.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. No.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. No.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff Concession under G. S. P.	Remarks
E. C. M.										
Belgium			..	..	42	573	2	270		
France			..	..	..	..	..	..		
W. Germany		7·5%	2,130	6,580	89	2,230	20,182	37,769	Free	
Italy			..	..	3,337	4,356	6,555	31,766		
Netherlands			18	293	1,664	7,301	1,01,145	1,75,277		
		TOTAL	2,148	6,873	5,312	14,460	1,27,903	2,45,082		
EFTA										
U. K.		Free	3,950	24,204	4,202	24,103	1,146	16,392	Free	
Denmark		15%	..	..	350	2,336	..	..	Free	
Switzerland		Fr. 210/-to 410/—per 100 Kgs. Gross	42	580	..	..	1,123	8,712	Fr. 147/—to 287/—per 100 Kgs. Gross	
		TOTAL	3,992	24,784	4,552	26,439	2,269	25,104		
North America										
Canada		17 ½%	296	1,078	209	1,154	714	6,480	11.7%	
U. S. A.		10%	2,947	7,676	3,809	39,840	18,255	1,68,864	Free	
		TOTAL	2,343	8,745	4,018	40,994	18,969	1,75,344		

Latin & Other America								
Netherlands Antilles		..	..	..	..	174	2,60	
Pureto Rica		18	336	..	..	..	..	
Trinidad		564	5,330	..	..	1,668	12,825	
Virgin Islands		..	..	46	311	189	1,772	
Windward Islands		..	..	..	..	140	1,148	
	TOTAL	582	5,666	46	311	2,171	18,346	
ECAFE								
Afghanistan		80	1,540	..	..	..	..	
Australia	N. A.	3,100	9,759	1,378	13,228	12	204	N. A.
Fiji Is.		499	5,211	2,255	14,513	360	4,784	
Hong Kong		..	..	695	8,236	124,13	38,458	
Japan	10%	57,748	2,69,955	7,53,374	36,16,143	47,2301	17,22,003	5%
Malaysia		..	..	45	18	237	1,207	
Nepal		24	27	..	..	65	1,026	
Singapore		..	..	177	3,680	1,439	12,595	
Thailand		1,177	3,836	5,360	18,716	2,02,05	75,183	
	TOTAL	62,628	2,90,364	7,63,284	36,74,696	5,07,032	18,55,460	

R. I. T. C. 8310102 Countries	B.T.N. 42·02	Tariff Concession Under Kennedy Round	EXPORTS FROM INDIA 1968-69 Q. No.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. No	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. No.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff Connession under G.S.P.	Remarks
Other Asian & Oceanian										
Behrein Islands			3,660	2,340	1,610	7,870	228	1,578		
Cyprus			241	1,004	..	..	197	..		
Dubai			..	..	..	..	..	1,321		
Kuwait			9,893	15,483	4,301	12,400	1,810	6,198		
Qatar			1,416	1,809	662	3,836	2	25		
Muscat			..	..	..	..	1,680	2,712		
S. Yemeni P. Republic			327	3,746	790	7,225	..	..		
Saudi Arabia			11,043	39,683	240	345	312	2,213		
TOTAL			26,580	64,065	7,603	31,676	4,229	14,047		
Africa										
Caogo Braz			..	..	288	1,000	..	..		
Ethiopia			..	..	232	6,210	..	..		
Ghana			..	..	..	..	26	654		
Kenya			16,811	26,429	12,377	33,945	342	1,235		
Libya			1,210	11,882	..	..	..	..		
Malawi			196	3,750	100	1,920	292	2,100		
Mauritius			830	2,000	1,380	1,950	1,310	3,320		
Nigeria			28	244	..	..	11	257		
Seira Leone			138	147	..	..	8	50		
Somalia			..	..	94	270	..	..		
Sudan			15,180	88,590	..	..	883	9,400		
Tanzania			215	2,765	..	..	..	..		
U.A.R.			..	..	17,740	1,38,935	..	..		
Zambia			6,468	42,299	7,117	77,527	5,441	41,618		
Uganda			..	..	973	9,158	..	..		
TOTAL			41,076	1,78,106	40,301	2,70,915	8,313	58,,694		

Eastern Europe						
Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	745	5,707
Yugoslavia	4,350	12,745	7,703	18,102	..	..
TOTAL	4,350	12,745	7,703	18,102	745	5,707
OTHERS	6	124	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL . . .	1,43,705	591,785	8,32,609	40,77,593	6,71,631	23,97,784

ANNEXURE - D-9

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER GSP FOR BELTS, WATCH STRAPS, ETC.

R.I.T.C. 8413001 B.T.N. 42.03 Countries	Tariff Concession under Kennedy Round	EXPORTS FROM INDIA 1968-69 Q.No.	1968-69 V.Rs.	1969-70 Q.No.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. No.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff Concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
E.C.M.									
Belgium		..	..	..	..	..	..		
France	7·5%	300	282	3,000	2,250	600	1,000		
West Germany		..	..	..	..	72	472	Free	
Italy		..	..	..	..	180	456		
Netherlands		..	..	..	..	..	..		
TOTAL		300	282	3,000	2,250	852	1,928		
EFTA									
U.K.	Free	..	..	756	1,780	2,108	4,852	No offer	
Austria	N.A.	..	..	..	..	1,500	3,587	N.A.	
Denmark	N.A.	..	..	..	..	350	2,555	N.A.	
TOTAL		..	..	756	1,780	3,958	10,994		
Other Europe									
Finland	N.A.	12	120	..	..	800	250	N.A.	
North America									
U.S.A.	7%	..	..	15,630	11,050	15,004	58,917	Free	
ECAFE									
Afghanistan		15,000	19,250	..	..	..	..		
Australia	N.A.	3	15	96	178	738	3,887	N.A.	
Fiji Is.		1,200	1,171	..	..	..	..		
Hong Kong		62	170	2,912	5,237	66	268		
Japan	20%	..	..	..	..	230	1,139	20%	
Malaysia		..	..	1,250	1,600	41,460	51,883		
Nepal		50	45	..	..	200	456		

Singapore	13,000	6,330	..	..	..	..
Ceylon	2,400	2,900	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	31,715	29,881	4,258	7,215	42,694	57,633
Other Asian & Oceanian						
Bahrein	..	..	3,358	6,126	1,854	4,325
Dubai	..	..	..	..	3,840	8,568
Iraq	..	..	..	..	3,000	2,767
Qatar	2,522	6,531	5,664	11,991	..	..
Kuwait	720	1,239	312	346	6,498	5,181
Lebanon	24,404	50,700	..	..	..	..
Muscat	1,200	400	3,504	6,137	9,216	11,112
S. Yemeni P. Repc.	62,544	43,238	6,320	5,710	..	.
Saudi Arabia	1,968	1,715	12,048	12,123	24,000	25,025
TOTAL	93,368	1,03,823	31,206	42,433	48,408	56,978
Africa						
Ethopia	23,976	130	5,100	2,500	8,400	8,300
Kenya	93,604	36,219	186	504	..	..
Liberia	..	..	3,480	4,200	730	830
Malawi	1,200	61,730	1,200	700	2,880	995
Nigeria	54,000	68,967	..	..	12,150	16,029
Sudan	62,400	28,390	31,900	18,154	32,976	29,229
Tanzania	4,800	2,574	..	..	..	..
U.A.R.	..	..	..	..	500	578
Uganda	960	420	..	..	58	348
Zambia	..	..	9,504	11,012	18,760	11,090
TOTAL	2,40,940	1,36,930	51,730	37,070	76,444	63,743
East Europe						
Czechoslovakia	17,800	43,747	..	..	..	..
Yugoslavia	7,458	9,220	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	25,258	52,967	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	3,91,583	3,24,003	..	1,01,798	1,87,560	2,50,528

ANNEXURE D-10

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER GSP FOR LEATHER APPAREL ACCESSORIES N.E.S.

R.I.T.C. B.T.N. 8413009 42.02 Countries	Tariff Concession under Kennedy Round	EXPORTS FROM INDIA 1968-69 Q. No.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. No.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. No.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff Concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
E.C.M.									
Belgium	7·5%	..	..	..	..	..	272	Free	
France		..	..	..	..	..	19,995		
West Germany		..	..	..	925	..	18,883		
Italy		..	..	..	..	..	270		
Netherlands		..	..	..	..	..	4,190		
TOTAL		..	..	..	925	..	43,570		
EFTA									
U.K.	N.A.	..	..	..	..	..	56,297	N.A.	
Denmark	N.A.	..	..	..	..	..	133	N.A.	
Sweden	N.A.	..	3,224	..	..	..	10,930	N.A.	
Switzerland	N.A.	..	225	..	..	..	..	N.A.	
TOTAL			3,469	..	..	..	67,360		
North America									
U.S.A.	6%	..	11,348	..	49,155	..	1,04,326	Free	
Canada	17%	..	..	..	5,356	..	..	15%	
TOTAL		..	11,348	..	54,511	..	1,04,326		
Other & Latin America									
Honduras Br.		..	..	..	..	..	189		
Virgin Is.		..	..	..	..	..	6,007		
TOTAL		..	..	..	..	..	6,196		

E C A F E								
Australia	N.A.	..	..	..	304	..	8,308	N.A
Ceylone		..	..	..	..	..	2,350	
Fiji Islands		..	..	..	..	..	4,600	
Hong Kong		..	..	..	..	..	424	
Nepal		..	..	..	11,465	..	..	
Singapore		..	..	..	200	..	130	
TOTAL					11,969		15,812	
Other Asian & Oceanian								
Bahrein Is.		..	..	..	..	..	1,717	
Dubai		..	..	..	..	..	1,275	
Israel		..	..	..	..	..	8,906	
Kuwait		..	..	..	250	250	..	
Muscat		..	..	..	625	..	..	
S. Yemeni P. Rep.		..	..	..	2,330	..	..	
TOTAL		..	..	..	3,205	..	11,352	
Africa								
Ethiopia		..	..	..	..	..	5,000	
Kenya		..	..	..	1,728	..	..	
Uganda		..	..	..	609	..	..	
TOTAL		..	..	..	2,337	..	5,000	
Eastern Europe								
Czechoslovakia		..	..	..	..	..	10,12,698	
GRAN D TOTAL		..	14,817	..	72,947	..	12,66,314	

ANNEXURE D-11

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER GSP FOR LEATHER GOODS N.E.S. AS ARTWARE

R.I.T.C. 8960712 B.T.N. 42.05 Countries	Tariff Concession under Kennedy Round	EXPORTS FROM INDIA 1968-69 Q. No.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Q. No.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. No.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff Concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
E.C.M.									
Belgium	7%	..	3,773	..	4,602	..	12,436	Free	
France		..	25,514	..	21,388	..	8,705		
W. Germany		..	9,031	..	64,575	..	2,07,849		
Italy			4,240	..	2,707	..	64,856		
Netherlands		..	9,105	..	29,719	..	45,455		
TOTAL		..	51,623	..	1,22,991	..	3,39,301		
E F T A									
U.K.	Free		22,193	..	21,494	..	44,067	Free	
Denmark	Free	..	..	..	3,11	..	81,466	Free	
Ireland	N.A.	..	..	..	..	..	700	N.A.	
Norway	Free		392	..	..	..	261	Free	
Sweden	Free	..	4,934	..	11,982	..	10,701	Free	

Switzerland	Free		323		1,985	..	43,487	Free
Austria	Free	..	..	..	5,101	..	..	Free
TOTAL			27,842	..	43,563	..	1,80,682	
Other Europe								
Finland	Free		8,333	..	4,138	..	620	Free
North America								
Canada	Free	..	8,722	..	10,399	..	32,879	Free
USA	14% & 4%		1,16,982	..	1,31,280	..	5,36,570	Free
TOTAL			1,25,704	..	1,41,679	..	5,69,449	
Latin & Other America								
Argentina			124	..	..	..	1,300	
Brazil		..	..	..	..	..	1,840	
Bahamas		..	11,364	..	..	..	..	
Chile		..	..	..	..	..	5,417	
Mexico		..	..	..	6,800	..	..	
Panama Repc.		..	1,455	..	..	..	198	
Panama Canal Zone		..	..	..	..	..	198	
Trinidad	..	..	1,386	..	742	..	..	
Surinam	..	..	..	..	254	..	..	
TOTAL		..	14,329	..	7,697	..	8,863	

R.I.T.C. 8960712 B.T.N. 42.05 Countries	Tariff Concession under Kennedy Round	EXPORTS FROM INDIA 1968-69 Q. No.	1968-69 V. Rs.§	1969-70 Q. No.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Q. No.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff Concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
ECAFE									
Australia	N.A.	..	27,671	..	11,821	..	35,313	N.A.	
Fiji Is.		..	453	..	..	..	3,745		
Hong Kong		..	..	..	8,464	..	21,134		
Lebanon		..	..	..	3,036	..	..		
Japan	12·5%		19,68,115	..	30,13,412	..	34,48,890	6·52%	
Nepal		..	875	..	711	..	1,210		
New Zealand	N.A.	..	15,268	..	..	..	..	N.A.	
Thailand		..	65,753	..	34,322	..	29,038		
Singapore		..	5,677	..	10,020	..	39,257		
TOTAL		..	20,83,812	..	30,81,786	..	35,78,587		
Other Asian & Oceanian									
Bahrein Is.		..	215	..	..	..	..		
Iraq		..	..	..	..	..	30		
Israel		..	..	..	..	..	3,747		
Kuwait		..	..	..	1,146	..	10,370		

Qatar	..	334	..		.	..
Saudi Arabia	..	2,118	..	150	..	1,441
Syria	..	..	..	34,823	..	..
Other Pacific Is.	..	..	..	..	..	8,648
TOTAL	..	2,667	..	36,497	..	24,236
Africa						
Canary Is.	..	..	..	..	..	580
Kenya	..	..	..	2,960	..	706
Mauritius	..	224	..	..	..	70
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	1,445
Zambia	..	2,500	..	..	..	38,886
TOTAL	..	2,724	..	2,960	..	41,687
Eastern Europe						
Czechoslovakia	..	2,92,899	..	14,143	..	97,575
G.D.R.	..	..	..	..	..	89,824
U.S.S.R.	..	..	..	2,728	..	..
Yugoslavia	..	..	..	33,067	..	496
TOTAL	..	2,92,899	..	49,938	..	1,87,895
GRAND TOTAL	..	26,09,933	..	34,91,348	..	49,31,320

ANNEXURE D—12

TARIFF CONCESSION UNDER GSP FOR INDUSTRIAL LEATHER MANUFACTURES

R.I.T.C. 6121001 6121002 6121003 6121004 6121009 6129001 & 6129009 Countries	B.T.N. 42·04 & 42·05	Tariff concession under Kennedy Round	EXPORTS FROM INDIA 1968-69 Qty.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Qty.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Qty.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
E.C.M.										
Belgium		N.A.	..	9,392	..	..	..	2,607	N.A.	
France			..	..	..	..	..	2,536		
W. Germany			..	10,512	..	1,060	..	37,221		
Italy			..	12,400	..	7,440	..	26,917		
Netherlands			..	3,943	..	..	..	14,993		
				36,247		8,500		84,274		
E.F.T.A.										
Sweden			..	21,600	..	9,604	..	16,329		
U. K.			..	1,06,703	..	75,499	..	74,798		
Denmark			..	..	..	..	..	60,946		
Switzerland			..	..	..	..	..	1,543		
TOTAL			..	1,28,303	..	85,103	..	1,53,616		

Other Europe			
Channel Islands	..	..	750
North America			
Canada	1,967	2,563	15,403
U.S.A.	59,989	27,290	1,68,106
TOTAL	61,956	29,835	1,83,509
Other American Countries			
Puerto Rico	2,650	..	..
Br. Honduras	..	..	405
TOTAL	27,650	..	405
ECAFE			
Australia	1,333	..	..
Ceylon	26,564	50,954	53,568
Fiji Islands	850	600	663
Hong Kong	..	945	380
Indonesia	..	22,700	..
Japan	51,301	75,686	6,026
Malaysia	552	..	17,493
Nepal	66,147	14,274	11,160
Singapore	324	..	1,827
Thailand	590	178	2,300
Burma	40,507	..	6,660
Afghanistan	79,504	..	4,000
TOTAL	2,51,750	1,65,337	1,04,077

R.I.T.C. 6121001 6121002 6121003 6121004 6121009 6129001 & 6129009 Countries	B.T.N. 42·04 & 242·05	Tarriff concession under Kennedy Round	EXPORTS FROM INDIA 1968-69 Qty.	1968-69 V. Rs.	1969-70 Qty.	1969-70 V. Rs.	1970-71 Qty.	1970-71 V. Rs.	Tariff concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
Other Asian & Oceanian										
Bahrein Islands				1,008		1,881		16,871		
Cyprus . . .				1,940		..		..		
Iran . .				44,770		24,860		2,100		
Jordan . . .				2,500		..		1,890		
Kuwait . . .				5,540		1,750		17,750		
Lebanon . . .				5,181		180		58,744		
Muscat . . .				83		188		218		
Qatar . . .				12,314		5,477		2,139		
Southern Yemeni P. Republic .				8,521		12,974		2,638		
Saudi Abrabia . . .				38,408		14,512		4,505		
Syria . . .				1,39,468		..		35,632		
Dubai . . .				..		..		7,329		
Iraq . . .				..		..		32,431		
	TOTAL .			2,34,733		61,822		1,82,256		

Africa			
Ethiopia	8,886	43,776	64,365
Kenya	24,736	26,767	91,341
Libya	10,000	1,264	..
Malawi	640	5,913	14,433
Malta	600	..	..
Nigeria	15,004	30,659	21,710
Malagesy	..	4,280	..
Siera Leone	..	870	..
Sudan	2,673	7,508	..
Tenzania	1,63,091	91,255	2,13,665
U.A.R.	28,700	3,72,152	3,23,488
Uganda	2,16,007	2,97,596	1,58,088
Zembia	4,773	14,887	70,322
Mauritius	..	..	7,680
TOTAL	4,85,314	8,97,127	9,60,092
Eastern Europe			
Czechoslovakia	10,405	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	12,11,364	12,47,742	16,68,979

ANNEXURE D-13

TARIFF CONCESSION IN G.S.P FOR FUR AND SKINS

R.I.T.C. 6130003 6130004 6130005 & 6130009	B.T.N. 43·02	Tariff concession under Kennedy Round	Exports from India						Tariff concession under G.S.P.	Remarks
			1968-69		1969-70		1970-71			
Countries			Q. No.	V. Rs.	Q. No.	V. Rs.	Q. No.	V. Rs.		
E.C.M.										
Belgium		4·5%	..	..	..	..	..	..	Free	
France			20,829	2,37,641	33,703	4,91,127	1,co	16,469		
West Germany			5,264	1,30,859	4	4,345	5,000	89,067		
Italy			..	..	..	..	..	..		
Nehterlands			..	..	..	..	14	812		
	TOTAL		26,093	3,68,700	33,743	4,95,472	6,014	1,66,368		
EFTA										
U. K.		Free	16,483	1,11,48	46,748	7,60,814	49	862	Free	
Denmark			30	3,707	..	..	..	..		
Switzerland			5	2,860	..	..	..	..		
	TOTAL		16,798	1,107	46,784	7,60,814	49	862		

North America								
U.S.A. . . .	5% & 2·5%	106	16,642	5	5,6685	..	..	Free
E.C.A.F.E.								
New Zealand . . .	N.A.	..	..	8,439	50,439	..	..	N.A.
Japan . . .	15%	..	..	..	..	300	15,008	Free
TOTAL .		..	..	8,439	50,489	30	15,008	
Other Asian & Oceanion								
Saudi Arabia . . .		..	..	12	462	..	..	
Kuwait . . .		..	..	..	..	12	540	
Bahrein Islands .		..	..	..	..	24	1,241	
TOTAL .		..	..	12	462	36	1,701	
Eastern Europe								
Hungary . . .		..	..	10,00	96,000	..	..	
U.S.S.R. . . .		..	..	5, 00	8,54,205	..	..	
TOTAL .		..	..	75,000	8,50,205	..	..	
GRAND TOTAL		42,997	5,03,389	1,63,983	22,63,077	6,399	1,24,019	

DETALLS OF INFRA-STRUCTURE REQUIRED FOR FINISHING 25% OF LEATHER (E.L.& WET BLUE)

Descripton	Exported in 1971-72 No.	25%	No. of units	Investment/ unit in lakhs Rs.	Total investment in lakhs of Rs.	Foreign exchar ge required for machinery in lakhs	Foreign exchange required for chemicals in lakhs
Cow calf hides	44,01,283	11,00,000	6	72·08	432·48	87·6	46·8
Buff calf and hides	34,76,366	8,70,000	5	53·42	276·10	51·5	8·01
Goat skins	4,20,02,630	1,05,00,00	11	77·92	857·12	72·6	38·5
Sheep skins	1,47,66,500	37,00,000	4	103·19	412·76	59·2	21·6
					1969·46	270·9	124·9

No. of units	26
Investment requirements	19·69 crores
Foreign exchange for m/cs.	2·71 crores
Foreign exchange for chemicals.	1·25 crores

Likely foreign exchange earnings 30·84 crores.

(*i*) The prices for raw materials and finished leathers were, assumed at the levels prevalent some 4 to 6 months back.

(*ii*) It is assumed that the units will process only wet blue and E.I. leathers on two shifts.

(*iii*) An increase of 25% over the next five years is to be added for escallation of price of machinery materials and fall in value of rupee.

Scheme I—For Processing 600 Blue Cow Hides per day into Finsthed Leather

Figures at a glance for an input of 600 cow hides daily

		Rs.
1.	Investment on fixed assets	53,04,693
2.	Foreign exchange component of machinery	14,58,050
3.	Working Capital	19,03,660
4.	Total Investment	72,08,353
5.	Foreign exchange component of chemicals (30% of chemical requirements) annual requirements	7,77,600
6.	Output in value annual	97,20,000
7.	Foreign exchange earnings annual (80 %)	77,76,000

Scheme for processing 600 blue chrome cow hides

A. Targt—600 cow-hides . . . . . 1200 hides.

		hides	sq.
Proposed product mix anilines	5%	60	540
Sanilines	10%	120	1080
Corrected grain	50%	600	5400
Hunting suedes	10%	120	1080
Linings	10%	120	1080
Printed and fancy leathers	15%	180	1620
			10800
			12600
Grain splits	1080 Sq.		
Suede splits	1080 „		2160
Total area/day.			12960"

B. Fixed Assets.

	Rs.
Preliminary Expenses	25,000
Land—10 acres @ Rs. 10,000/acre	1,00,000
Development Charges @ 20 %	25,000
	1,50,000

B. 2. Building :

Works 200' x 150	30,000 Sq.
Boiler House. Power House, Pump House & Work shop 100' x 40'	4,000 Sq.
Workers cloak room 50' x 20'	1,000 Sq.
	35,000 Sq.

35,000 Sq.— @Rs. 20 per Sq. . . .	7,00,000	
Ancillaries like plumbing wiring steam leads etc. @ 30%	2,10,000	
	9,10,000	
		10,60,000
Administrative building/Ware house/Guest house etc. 40′ x 150′ . . . . . 6000 Sq′		
6000 Sq. @ Rs. 30/Sq.	1,80,000	
Ancillaries @ 20%	36,000	
	2,16,000	
		12,76,000
Well overhead tank, plumbing etc.@ Rs. 2.25/gallon, 35,000 gallon . . .	78,750	
Effluent tanks filler, Pump etc. . .	71,250	
	1,50,000	
		1,50,000
		14,26,000

B. 3.	Equipment	No.	H. P.	Cost / Unit	Total Cost
(a)	Stamping m/c . . .	1	1	5,000	5,000
(b)	Sammying m/c . . .	1	15	55,000	55,000
(c)	Splitting m/c . . .	1	15	1,30,000	1,30,000
(d)	Wide sharing m/c . . .	1	52	1,75,00	1,75,000
(d)	Retaning drumx 10×8′ .	2	15	12,500	1,25,,000
(e)	Putting out m/c . .	2	15	52,000	1,04,000
(e1)	Dyeing drum 8′×6′ . .	4	30	10,000	40,000
(f)	Reversible setting m/c . .	2	30	56,000	1,12,000
(g)	Pasting cum cabinet dryer	1	75	1,75,000	1,75,000
(g1)	Vacuum dryer . . .	1	12	2,00,000	2,00,000
(h)	Automatic Staking m/c . .	1	135	1,80,000	1,80,000
(i)	Slocum staking m/c . .	2	10	12,000	24,000
(i)	Lightning buffer . . .	2	40	75,000	1,50,000

1	2	3	4	5	6
(k)	Drum buffing m/c . .	2	20	15,000	30,000
(l)	Air blast dusting m/c .	1	21·5	60,000	60,000
(m)	Automatic spraying m/c . .	1	7·5	1,00,000	1,00,000
(n)	Hand spraying out m/c . with compressor 4 booths	1	20	30,000	30,000
(o)	Hydraulic Press . . .	1	20	2,20,000	2,20,000
(p)	Imported plates . . .	4	—	9,000	36,000
	Indigenous plates . . .	4	—	6,500	26,000
(q)	Measuring m/c . . .	1	·75	45,000	45,000
(r)	Glazing m/c	2	6.00	17,000	34,000
(s)	Thickness gauges . . .	4	—	1,000	4,000

Imported equipment CIF value	12,05,000
Spares @10%	1,20,500
Provision for price escalation @ 19% . .	1,32,550
Total	14,58,050
Import duty @40%	5,83,220
	20,41,270
Clearing, unloading, and transport charges @2%	40,825
	20,82,095
Erection charges @2 1/2%	51,031
	21,33,126
Indigenous equipment cost and spares @5% .	8,55,000+42,750
Provision for price escalation @5% . . .	39,638
	9,37,388
Handling, transport, taxes, and other levies @5%	41,619
Erection charges @2 1/2%	20,810
	9,99,817
Total expenses on machinery . . .	21,33,126+9,99,817=31,32,943

B. 4. Miscellaneous Assets

(a) Oil fired boiler 1 No. (1000 Kg.)	85,000	
(b) Transformer 1 No. (500 Kva).	50,000	
(c) Machine tools	2,00,000	
(d) R. & D. equipment	50,000	
(e) Lab. equipment	25,000	
	4,10,000	
Transport duties etc. @ 25 %	20,500	
Erection charges @ 2 1/2%	10,250	
	4,40,750	
(f) Miscellaneous equipment	1,00,000	
Miscellaneous assets	5,40,750	45,58,943
(g) Van and car	1,05,000	
(h) Furniture etc.	1,00,000	
Miscellaneous assets	7,45,750	7,45,750
Total fixed assets		Rs. 53,04,693
Foreign exchange component by way of machinery		Rs. 14,58,050

C. Working Capital

This can be conveniently worked on cost of production.

Raw material (inclusive of splits)	1.40	
Chemicals	0.61	
Direct labour	0.10	
Supervision	0.03	
Administrative staff	0.02	
Power, fuel	0.04	
Miscellaneous expenses	0.08	
	2 28	
Total area per year 12960 x 300		3888000 Sq
Annual cost 38,88,000 x 2 28		Rs. 76,14,640
Taking that the working capital can be rotated 4 times a year	Rs.	19,03,660

D. Investment 53,04,693 + 19,03,660 — Rs. 72,08,353

E. Output in a value at a rate of average price of Rs.2.50 Rs. 200/Sq. 38,88,000 × 2.50 . . . . . Rs. 97,20,000

F. Foreign exchange earings 30% in the form of leather and shoes . . . . . Rs. 77,76,000

Scheme II.—For processing 300 E. I. Buff, Calf Skins and 300 other Chrome Calf Skins per day into Finished Leather

2. Figures a Glance for an input of 300 E. I. Buff calf skins and 300 Blue chrome Calf Skins a day.

1.	Investment on fixed assets	39,47,317
2.	Foreign exchange component of m/cs.	10,28,500
3.	Working capital	13,95,000
4.	Total Investment	53,42,317
5.	Foreign exchange component of chemicals (30% of chemical requirements) Annual requirement	3,60,000
6.	Annual output	67,50,000
7.	Foreign exchange earnings annual (80%)	54,00,000

Investment pattern for Unit processing 600 Buffcalf Skins/day

Possible product mix

Aniline buffcalf for export (90%) 540 skins	5400 sq.
Rejections for domestic market (10%) 60 skins	600 sq.

A. Fixed Assets

1. Land

Preliminary expenses	20,000	
8 acres @ 10,000/acre	80,000	
Development charges 25%	20,000	
	1,20,000	1,20,000

2. Building

Works 200' x 160'—	32,000 Sq.	
Boiler House Pump House Workshop, etc. 100'x40	4,000 Sq.	
Workers cloak room 1000'	1,000 Sq.	
	37,000 Sq.	
37,000 Sq.' @ Rs. 20/Sq.'	7,40,000	
Ancillaries like plumbing wiring, steam lines, etc.,@ 30%	2,22,000	
	9,62,000	9,62,000
Administrative Building inclusive of warehouse, guest-house, etc, 100' x 50' @ Rs. 30/Sq.'	1,50,000	
Ancillaries @20%	30,000	
		1,80,000
		12,62,000

3, Well, overhead tank, pump etc. @2·25/gallon 30,000 gallons	67,500	
Effluent tanks etc.	1,07,500	
		1,75,000
Total of land and building . . .		14,37,000

4. **Equipment**

Description	No.	H.P.	Cost Unit	Total Cost
(a) Stamping m/c	1	1	5,000	5,000
(b) Sammying m/c for hides 2000 mm. .	1	20	1,20,000	1,20,000
(c) Splitting /c 84"	1	75	1,30,000	1,30,000
(d) Double width shaving m/c. 24 Hydraulic	2	30	91,000	1,82,000
(e) Retanning and Dyeing drums 8'/X 6'	4	30	10,000	40,000
(f) Putting out m/c for hides 6' . . .	1	12	52,500	52,500
(g) Reversible setting m/c for hides 6' .	1	15	55,000	55,000
(h) Vacuum dryer	1	12	2,00,000	2,00,000
(i) Automatic staker	1	12	90,000	90,000
(j) Lighting buffer	1	20	75,000	75,000
(k) Drum buffer	1	7·5	15,000	15,000
l) Brushing m/c..	1	3	15,000	15,000
(m) Spray booths 4 Nos.	1	15	30,000	30,000
(n) Glazing m/c.	4	12	17,000	68,000
(o) Ironing m/cs.	4	20	16,500	66,000
(p) Measuring m/c.	1	1	45,000	45,000
(q) Thickness gauge	3		1,000	3,000
		225·5		11,91,500

B/F on A/C of Land & Building		14,37,000
Imported mcs/.	8,50,000	
Spares @1%	85,000	
	9,35,000	
Allowance for escalation of prices @10% .	93,500	
	10,28,500	

Duty at 40 %	4,11,400		
	14,39,900		
Clearning, unloading, Transport @2%	28,800		
Erection 2½%	36,000		
	15,04,700		
Indigenous equipment	3,41,500		
Spares @ 5 %	17,075		
	358,575		
Allowance for escalation @ 5%	17,929		
	3,76,504		
Handling transport and other levies @ 5%	18,825		
	3,95,329		
Erection charges @ 2½%	9,418		
	4,04,742		
Imported machinery	15,04,700		
Indigenous machinery	4,04,742		
			19,09,442
5. **Miscellaneous Assets:**			
(a) Oilfired boiler 1 No. (600 Kg.)		70,000	
(b) Transformer 1 No. (500 KVA)		50,000	
(c) Machine tools		1,50,000	
(d) R & D equipment		50,000	
Lab equipment.		25,000	
		3,45,000	
Handling Transport, duties etc. @ 5%		17,250	
Erection charges @ 2½%		8,625	
(f) Miscellaneous equipment		50,000	
		4,20,875	
(g) Truck, van and car		1,05,000	
(h) Furniture		75,000	6,00,875
Total fixed assets:			39,47,317

c. **Working Capital:**

This can be worked on cost of production.

Raw material	2·25
Chemicals	0·60

Direct Labour	0·10	
Supervision	0·03	
Administrative Staff	0·02	
Power & fuel	0·04	
Miscellaneous expenses 200 % on labour	0·06	
	3·10	

Total area year 6000 sq' X 300 . .			18,00,000 Sq '
Annual Cost 18,00,000 X 3·10 . . .			35,80,000
Taking that the working capital can be rotated 4 times a year.			13,95,000
D. Investment —	39,47,317		
	13,95,000		53,42,317
E. Output in value @ average selling price of Rs. 3·75 sq.' 18,00,000 X 3·75 Rs.		67,50,000	
F. Foreign exchange earned in the form of leather and shoes 80 % . . .		54,00,000	

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Scheme III.—For Processing 3000 Blue Chrome Goat Skins per day into Finished Leather

Figures at a glance for a unit with an input of 3000 Blue Chromic Goat skins per day

1.	Investment on fixed assets	44,37,092
2.	Foreign exchange component of m/cs.	6,58,240
3.	Working capital	33,54,750
4.	Total investment	77,91,842
5.	Foreign exchange component of chemicals (annual)	3,46,500
6.	Output in value (annual)	1,48,68,000
7.	Foreign exchange earnings (annual) (95%)	1,41,24,600

Investment Pattern for Processing 3000 West Blue Goat Skins per day

Possible product mix.

Aniline kid 30%	900 skins	3150 sq.	
Pigmented glace kid 60%	1800 skins	63000 ,,	
Corrected grain kid 10%	300 skins	1050 ,,	
		10500 ,,	

A. Fixed assets:

1. Land and building preliminary expenses	25,000	
2. 10 acres at Rs. 10000 acre.	1,00,000	
Development charges @ 25%	25,000	1,50,000
3. Building Works 200′ X 150′	30,000 sq.	
Boiler house, power house, pump house and workshop 100 X 40′	4,000 sq.	
Workers' cloak room.	1,000 ,,	
	35,000 ,,	
35,000 sq. @ Rs. 20 per sq..	7,00,000	
Electric lines etc., planting Stam lines @ 30%	2,10,000	9,10,000
Administrative Building (inclusive of warehouse, guesthouse, etc. 40′ X 150′=6000′ ; 6000′ sq. @ Rs. 30/- sq..	1,80,000	
Ancillaries @ 20 %	36,000	2,16,000
Well, overheadtank, pump etc. @ Rs. 2·25/- gallon 22,222 gallons	55,555	
Effluent Tanks etc.	94,445	1,50,000

Land & Buildings . . . . . Total B/F. . . 14,26,000

Equipment	No.	H.P.	Cost/Unit	Total Cost
(a) Stamping machine . . .	1	1	5,000	5,000
(b) Endless bandsammyingmmc, for skins 4 1·2	1	1 1/2	1,40,000	1,40,000
(c) Retanning drums 4′ X 8′ . . .	2	15	12,500	25,000
(d) Magenta shaving m/c 4′ . . .	1	20	1,50,000	1,50,000
(e) Dyeing dr ms 8′ X 6′ . . .	4	30	10,000	40,000
(f) Putting out m/c for skins 4 1/2′ .	2	20	44,000	88,000
(g) Reversible setting m/c. for skins 4 1/2′	3	36	47,000	1,41,000
(h) Cabinet Dryer (100 frames) . .	1	5	2,00,000	2,00,00
(i) Slocum staker	8	40	12,000	96,000
(j) Drum buffing m/c 24″ . . .	8	80	15,000	1,20,000
(k) Airblast dusting m/c. . . .	1	21·5	60,000	60,000
(l) Automatic spray unit . . .	1	7·5	1,00,000	1,00,000
(m) Handspray unit with compressor .	4	20	30,000	30,000
(n) Glazing m/cs.	10	30	17,000	1,7,000
(o) Funiflex	1	52	1,40,000	1,40,000
(p) Measuring m/c.	1	0·75	45,000	45,000
(q) Ironing jacks.	2	10	17,500	35,000
(r) Thickness gauge 4	4		1,000	4,000

Imported equiqment C/F value . .	5,44,000
Spares F @10	54,400
Provision for price escalation 10 % . .	59,840
	6,58,240
Import duty @ 40%	2,63,296
	9,21,536
Clearing, unading and Transport 2% .	18,431
Erection charges @2 1/2% . . .	23,039
	9,63,006
Land and Building B/F	14,26,000
Indigenous equipment cost . . .	10,44,000
Spares etc. 5%	54,810

Provision for price escalation @ 5%.	54,810	
Handling, transport, duties and other levies @ 5 %	57,551	
Erection charges @ 2 1/2%	28,775	
	12,37,336	
Total expenses on machinery	9,63,006	
	22,00,342	
4. Miscellaneous epxenses.		
(a) Oil fired boiler 2 No. (750 Kg.)	1,50,000	
(b) Transformer 1 No.—500 KVA	50,000	
(c) Machine tools	2,00,000	
(d) R & D equipment	50,000	
(e) Lab equipment	25,000	
	4,75,000	
(f) Handling, transport & other levies @ 5%	20,500	
Erection charges @ 2 1/2 %	10,250	
	5,05,750	
(g) Miscellaneous equipment.	1,00,000	
(h) Van and car 75000+30000	1,05,000	
(i) Furniture	1,00,000	
	8,10,750	
Miscellaneous Assets		8,10,750
Total fixed assets		44,37,092

C. **Working Capital.**

This can be worked out on cost of production/year.

Raw material /sq.'	3·60
Chemicals	0·33
Direct labour	0·15
Supervision	0·05
Administrative staff	0·03
Power and fuel.	0·04
Miscellaneous expenses.	0·06
	4·26

Total area/year. 10,500 X 300	31,50,000
Annual cost @ 4.26 Sq}' 31,50,000 X 4·26	1,34,19,000
Taking that the cycle of rotation of working capital is 4 times/year	33,54,750
D. Investment 44,37,092+33,54,750	77,91,842
E. Output in value 21,50,000 @ 4·72 Average Price/Sq'.	1,48,68,000
F. Foreign Exchange earnings 95% in the form of leather.	1,41,24,600

SCHEME—IV for Processing 3000 sleep skins per day into finished Leather

Figures at a glance for a unit with an input of 3000 blue Chrome Goat skins per day

1.	Investment on fixed assets	50,87,50
2.	Foreign exchange components of m/cs.	14,81,040
3.	Working capital	52,31,250
4.	Total Investment	1,03,18,750
5.	Foreign exchange component of chemicals (annual)	5,40,000
6.	Output in value	2,20,50,000
7.	Foreign exchange earnings	1,98,45,000

Investment pattern for unit processing 3000 *E.I. Sheep per day*

Possible product mix

			Sq.
Suede garment	60%	1800 skins	9,000
Grain garment	30%	900 skins	4,500
Linings	10%	300 skins	1,500
			15,000

A. FIXED ASSETS

1. Land and Building preliminary expenses	25,000	
10 acres @Rs. 10,000/acre	1,00,000	
Development charges@25%	25,000	
	1,50,00	
Land		1,50,000
2. BUILDING		
	Sq.	
Works	30,000	
Boiler house, power house pump house & workshop 100 x30	4,000	
Workers cloak room	1,000	
	35,000	
35,000 sq. 20/- per sq.,	7,00,000	
Ancillaries like plumbing, steam lines, electric lines 30%	2,10,000	
	9,10,000	
		9,10,000
Administrative Building inclusive of warehouse, guest-house etc., 40x150=6,000; 6000 sq.@ Rs. 30/- sq. ft.	1,80,000	
anciliaries 20%	36,000	
	2,16,000	2,16,000

3. Well overhead tank, pump set etc. @ Rs. 2.25 gallon, 16,666 gallons 37,500

Effluent tanks, filters etc. 1,12,500

1,50,000

Land and Building 14 26,000

4. *Equipment*

Description	No.	HP.	Cost/Unit	Total Cost
(a) Stamping m/c.	1	2	5,000	5,000
(b) Scinatic m/c for dry splitting . .	1	23	3,00,000	3,00,000
(c) Retanning & dyeing drums 8X6′ .	6	30	10,000	60,000
(d) Putting out m/c. 5′.	3	30	45,000	45,000
(e) Setting out m/c. 5′	1	10	45,000	45,000
(f) Vacuum drying m/c . . .	2	15	2,00,000	4,00,000
(g) Toggle unit 50 frames . . .	1	2	2,00,000	2,00,000
(h) Vibration staker 5′	1	13·5	1,80,000	1,80,000
(i) Lightning buffer 5′. . . .	2	40	75,000	1,50,000
(j) Drum buffer 18″	2	15	15,000	30,000
(k) Brushing m/c′ 5	2	6	15,000	30,000
(l) Auto spray Unit	1	75	1,08,000	1,00,000
(m) Hand spray unit with compressor .	1	7·5	8,000	8,000
(n) Drawing & plotting m/c. . .	1	52	1,40,000	1,40,000
(o) Ironing m/c.	2	10	17,500	35,000
(p) Measuring	1	1	45,000	45,000
(q) Thickness gauge	4	..	1,000	4,000
(r) Dry drums 8′X6′	2	10	10,000	20,000
		283·5		17,97,000

Imported equipment CIF value 12,24,000

Spares @10% 1,22,000

Allowance for escalation 10% 1,34,640

14,81,040

Import duty @40% 5,92,416

Total cost	20,73,456	
Clearing, unloading & transport@ 2%	41,469	
	41,469	
Erection charges@ 2 1/2%	10,367	
	21,66,761	
Indigenous equipment	5,73,000	
Spare parts@ 5%	28,650	
Allowance for escalation@ 5%	30,083	
	6,31,733	
Handling, transport, and other levies@ 5%	31,587	
Erection charges@ 2 1/2%	15,794	
	6,79,114	
Total cost of machinery	21,66,761 6,79,114	
	28,45,875	
		28,45,875
5. *Miscellaneous Equipment*		
(a) Oilfired boiler 2 Nos. of 750 Kg.	1,50,000	
(b) Transformer 1 No. 500 KVA	50,000	
(c) Machine tools	2,00,000	
(d) R&D equipment	50,000	
(e) Lab. equipment	25,000	
	4,75,000	
(f) Handling, transport & other levies @ 5%	23,750	
Erection charges@ 5%	11,875	
(g) Miscellaneous equipment	1,00,000	
(h) Van and car 75000+30000 respectively	1,05,000	
(i) Furniture	1,00,000	
	8,15,625	
		8,15,625
Total fixed assets		50,87,500

Working capital

This is worked on cost of production/year.

Raw material/sq'	4·00
Chemicals	0·35
Direct labour	0·08
Supervision	0·08
Administrative staff.	0·04
Power and fuel.	0·04
Miscellaneous expenses	0·06
	4·65

Total Area/year	15,000 × 300	45,00,000
Annual cost	45,00,000 × 4.65	2,09,25,000
Assuming that the working capital rotates 4 times in the year	$\frac{2,09,25,000}{4}$	52,31,250
D. Investment		50,87,500 52,31,250
		1,03,18,750
E. Output in value (average price/sq.' (4·90) 45,00,000X4·90		2,20,50,000
F. Foreign exchange earnings (90%)		1,98,45,000

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List of the Organisation/Industrialists from whom Representations/Memoranda were received

1. The South Indian Skin and Hide Merchants Association,
   16, Sydenhams Road,
   Periamet,
   Madras-3.
2. The Southern India Skin & Hide Merchants Association,
   16, Sydenhams Road,
   Periament,
   Madras-3.
3. Leather Export Promotion Council,
   Marble Hall,
   3/38, Vepery High Road,
   Madras-3.
4. South Indian Tanners & Dealers Association,
   Ranipet,
   Tamil Nadu.
5. Vaniyambadi Tanners Association,
   Vaniyambadi
   Tamil Nadu.
6. Secretary,
   Tamil Nadu Leather Mondies and Tanners Workers Union,
   Madras-3.
7. Shri M. M. Anwarullah,
   Hon. Secretary,
   The Southern India Skin and Hide Merchants Association,
   Madras.
8. M/s. Onward Trading Co., Madras-2.
9. M/s. Fahmida Industries, Madras.
10. M/s. South India Leather Goods Manufacturers Association,
    Madras.
11. M/s. H. B. Leather Crafts,
    23, Dimmanaswamys Durga Street,
    Madras-82.
12. M/s. East India Leather Works,
    23, School Road, Madras.
13. Hindustan Leather Industries,
    15, Soneppamudali Street, Madras.
14. Taj Leather Tanners, Madras.
15. M/s. Tamil Nadu Leather Mondies and Tanners Workers Union, Madras.

Calcutta

16. M/s. Bata Shoe Compnay Private Ltd.
    30, Shakespears Sarani,
    Calcutta-17
17. Tanners and Exporters of West Bengal.
18. Mr. G. N. Shring,
    Managing Director,
    Bata Shoe Co. P. Ltd., Calcutta.
19. M/s. East India Chrome Tannery (P) Ltd.
20. Indian Leather Technologist Assn. Calcutta (Memorandum).

Agra

21. M/s. Agra Shoe Manufacturers Association, Agra.

Julundur

22. Leather & Sports Goods Manufacturers Association Basti Man, Jullundur.

New Delhi

23. Delhi Skin and Wool Merchants Association,
    Bahadurgarh Road, Delhi.
24. Development Commissioner,
    Small Scale Industries, New Delhi.

MGIPND—31 F.T.—20-2-73—2000.